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ABSTRACT

This document, the ninth in a series of annual publications, provides an abstract of statistical information covering American education from kindergarten through graduate school. Subjects on which statistics are provided include the number of schools and colleges; and information on enrollments, teachers, graduates, educational attainment, finances, Federal funds for education, libraries, international education, and research and development. The digest is divided into five chapters: (1) all levels of education, (2) elementary and secondary education, (3) higher education, (4) Federal programs for education and related activities, and (5) selected statistics related to education in the United States. Innovations include summary data from a new survey of participants in adult education programs; Bureau of Census statistics on the personal characteristics and living arrangements of college students; American Council on Education information on the personal characteristics, professional backgrounds, and academic activities of college faculty members; and expanded coverage of Federal funds for education. Related documents are ED 026 729 and ED 035 996. (Author)

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Digest of Educational Statistics

1970 Edition

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and
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
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Office of Education
TERREL H. BELL, *Acting Commissioner of Education*

National Center for Educational Statistics
DOROTHY M. GILFORD, *Assistant Commissioner for Educational Statistics*

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Foreword

The 1970 edition of the *Digest of Educational Statistics* is the ninth in a series of annual publications initiated by the Office of Education in 1962. Its primary purpose is to provide an abstract of statistical information covering the broad field of American education from kindergarten through the graduate school. In order to perform this function, it utilizes materials from numerous sources, including the statistical surveys and estimates of the Office of Education and other appropriate agencies, both governmental and nongovernmental. The publication contains information on a variety of subjects within the field of educational statistics, including the numbers of schools and colleges, enrollments, teachers, graduates, educational attainment, finances, Federal funds for education, libraries, international education, and research and development.

The *Digest* is divided into five chapters: (1) All levels of education; (2) elementary and secondary education; (3) higher education; (4) Federal programs for education and related activities; and (5) selected statistics related to education in the United States. To qualify for inclusion in this publication, material must be nationwide in scope and of current interest and value. Series of data extending as far back as 1870 have been employed in many instances in order to provide some historical perspective.

In addition to updating many of the statistics which appeared in previous years, this edition of the *Digest* contains a number of innovations. These include summary data from a new survey of participants in adult education programs; statistics from the Bureau of the Census on the personal characteristics and living arrangements of college students; Census data on the number of male college graduates in the population, by field of highest degree; information from the American Council on Education on the personal characteristics, professional backgrounds, and academic activities of college faculty members; and expanded coverage of Federal funds for education.

The *Digest of Educational Statistics* should prove useful to all persons interested in the nature and scope of education in the United States and in particular to those individuals who are concerned with the formulation and conduct of educational policy.

DOROTHY M. GILFORD
Assistant Commissioner for
Educational Statistics

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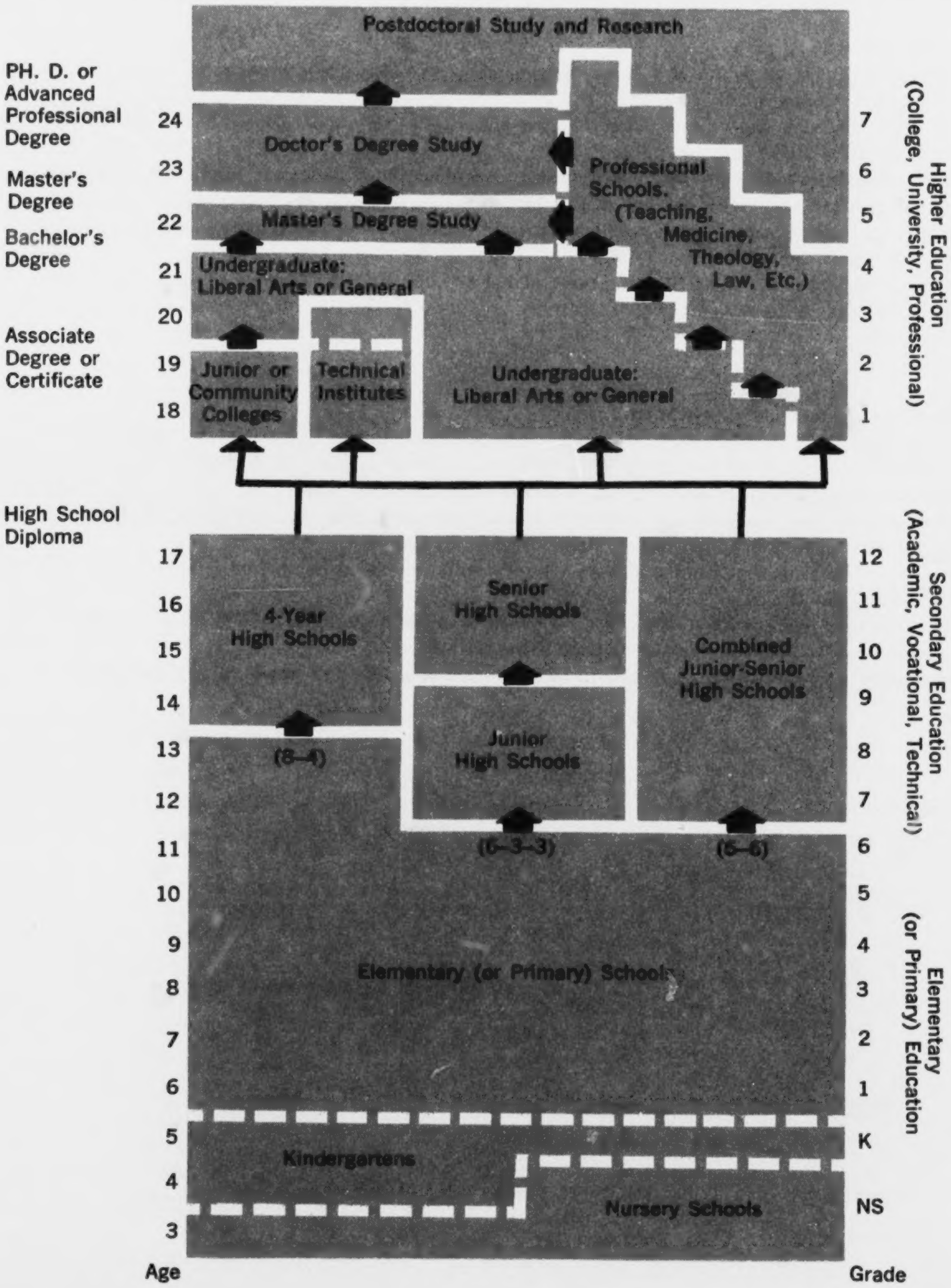
Figure 1.—The structure of education in the United States


Postdoctoral Study and Research
PH. D. or Advanced Professional Degree
Doctor's Degree Study
Master's Degree
Master's Degree Study
Bachelor's Degree
Professional Schools. (Teaching, Medicine, Theology, Law, Etc.)
Undergraduate: Liberal Arts or General
Associate Degree or Certificate
Junior or Community Colleges
Technical Institutes
Undergraduate: Liberal Arts or General
Higher Education (College, University, Professional)
High School Diploma
4-Year High Schools
Senior High Schools
Combined Junior-Senior High Schools
Junior High Schools
(8–4)
(6–3–3)
(6–6)
Secondary Education (Academic, Vocational, Technical)
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Elementary (or Primary) Education
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Nursery Schools
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Introduction

Figure 1 presents a general picture of the structure of education in the United States. At the right side of the chart, three levels of education are indicated: elementary, secondary (high schools), and higher (colleges, universities, and professional schools). The approximate age of persons in each level is given at the left side.

Three structural patterns below the college level are in common use. The pattern shown at the left is commonly called the 8-4 plan, meaning that after nursery school and kindergarten the pupils spend 8 years in the elementary school and 4 in the high school. The pattern in the center is generally called the 6-3-3 plan, indicating that after kindergarten the pupils spend 6 years in the elementary school, 3 in the junior high school, and 3 in the senior high school. The pattern at the right, called the 6-6 plan, means that pupils spend 6 years in the elementary school and 6 in the high school. All three plans lead to high school graduation at the age of 17 or 18 years.

High schools generally can be classified as comprehensive or specialized. The comprehensive high school provides two or more programs in academic, vocational, technical, or general education in the same school. The specialized high school concentrates on one type of program. Large city school systems tend to specialize in the high schools, providing separate schools for vocational and technical programs. Vocational and technical high schools, however, sometimes offer the general subjects usually required for college entrance, so that a student who selects these courses can enter a college or university.

Graduates of the high school may enter a junior college, a technical institute, a 4-year college or university, or a professional school. The junior college normally offers the first 2 years of a standard 4-year college program and a broad selection of terminal-vocational courses. Academic courses offered by the junior colleges are transferable for credit to 4-year colleges and universities. The technical institute offers postsecondary technical training not leading to professional degrees.

Professional schools, as indicated at the upper right of the figure, begin at different levels and have programs of different lengths. For example, medical students must complete at least 3 years of premedical studies at a college or university before they can enter the 4-year course of a medical school; engineering students, on the other hand, can enter an engineering school immediately upon completion of a secondary school program.

Chapter I

All Levels of Education

The purpose of this chapter is to provide a broad overview of education in the United States from kindergarten through the graduate school. It brings together materials from elementary, secondary, and higher education to present a composite picture of the American educational system. It contains tables which show the total number of persons enrolled in school, the number of teachers, the number of schools, and total receipts and expenditures for education at all levels. Statistics on educational attainment, on illiteracy and school retention rates, and on annual and lifetime income by years of school completed are also included.

The following highlights are illustrative of the kinds of information to be obtained from this chapter:

A total of 58.6 million persons were enrolled in school in this country in the fall of 1969, and they received instruction from 2.8 million teachers.

Approximately 75 percent of the young adults 25 to 29 years of age in 1969 were high school graduates, and 16 percent had also completed 4 or more years of college. The typical young adult had spent about 12½ years in school.

The illiteracy rate among persons 14 years of age and over in 1960 was 2.4 percent.

More than 11 percent of the draftees in 1968 failed to meet the mental requirements for induction into the armed services.

Among men 25 years of age and over in 1968, the median income of college graduates was almost $11,300; for high school graduates, more than $7,700; and for elementary school graduates, almost $5,100.

During his lifetime the average college graduate in 1966 could expect an income of approximately $540,000. This was $200,000 more than the average high school graduate and nearly $300,000 more than the anticipated income of a person who dropped out of school after completing the eighth grade.

Expenditures for all levels of education, both public and nonpublic, during the school year 1969-70 totaled about $69.5 billion. This amounted to 7.5 percent of the gross national product in 1969.

Many of the statistics in this chapter are derived from the annual and biennial surveys of the Office of Education. When necessary, these survey data have been supplemented by estimates prepared especially for this volume in order to make the tables as useful as possible. In addition, substantial contributions have been made by statistics received from other agencies, both governmental and nongovernmental, as indicated in the source at the end of the appropriate tables. The data obtained from the Bureau of the Census surveys of educational attainment, governmental finances, and school enrollment by age, race, and sex are worthy of special mention for the valuable information they provide.

Table 1.—Estimated enrollment in educational institutions, by level of instruction and by type of control: United States, fall 1969 and fall 1970[1]

[In thousands]

Level of instruction and type of control	Fall 1969	Fall 1970
1	2	3
Total elementary, secondary, and higher education	**58,600**	**59,200**
Public	51,000	51,600
Nonpublic	7,600	7,600
Kindergarten-grade 12 (regular and other schools)[2]	51,300	51,600
Regular public schools	45,360	45,760
Regular nonpublic schools	5,630	5,530
Other public schools	240	240
Other nonpublic schools	70	70
Kindergarten-grade 8[2]	36,900	36,800
Regular public schools	32,430	32,430
Regular nonpublic schools	4,270	4,170
Other public schools	170	170
Other nonpublic schools	30	30
Grades 9-12 (regular and other schools)[2]	14,400	14,800
Regular public schools	12,930	13,330
Regular nonpublic schools	1,360	1,360
Other public schools	70	70
Other nonpublic schools	40	40
Higher education (total degree-credit enrollment in universities, colleges, professional schools, teachers colleges, and junior colleges)[3]	7,300	7,600
Public	5,400	5,600
Nonpublic	1,900	2,000
Undergraduate[4]	6,500	6,700
Graduate	800	900

[1] The 1969 figures for regular nonpublic and other elementary and secondary schools, and all 1970 figures, are estimates. Surveys of nonpublic elementary and secondary schools have been conducted at less frequent intervals than those of public schools and of institutions of higher education. Consequently, the estimates for nonpublic schools are less reliable than those for other types of institutions. The estimates for 1970 are derived from the increases expected from population changes combined with the long-range trend in school enrollment rates of the population.

[2] "Regular" schools include schools which are a part of State and local school systems and also most nonprofit-making nonpublic elementary and secondary schools, both church-affiliated and nonsectarian. "Other" schools include subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, and Federal schools on military posts and other Federal installations.

[3] Excludes undergraduate students in occupational programs which are not ordinarily creditable toward a bachelor's degree. There were approximately 618,000 of these nondegree-credit students in fall 1969.

[4] Includes students working toward first-professional degrees, such as M.D., D.D.S., LL.B, and B.D. An estimated 145,000 students were in this category in fall 1969.

NOTE: Fall enrollment is usually smaller than school-year enrollment, since the latter is a cumulative figure which includes students who enroll at any time during the year.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Fall 1969 Statistics of Public Schools*; *Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1969*; and estimates of the National Center for Educational Statistics, Office of Education.

Table 2.—Enrollment in educational institutions, by level of instruction and type of control: United States, fall 1965

Level of instruction, by type of school	All schools	Publicly controlled schools	Privately controlled schools
1	2	3	4
All levels (elementary, secondary, higher)[1]	54,306,301	46,038,646	8,267,655
Elementary and secondary	48,779,976	42,414,204	6,365,772
Kindergarten—grade 8	35,759,153	30,756,396	5,002,757
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate	13,020,823	11,657,808	1,363,015
Higher education	5,526,325	3,624,442	1,901,883
Kindergarten	2,493,296	2,278,956	214,340
Regular[2]	2,473,932	2,261,592	212,340
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education	5,524	4,524	[3]1,000
Residential schools for exceptional children[3]	7,000	6,000	1,000
Federal schools for Indians[4]	4,440	4,440	0
Federal schools on Federal installations[3]	2,400	2,400	0
Grades 1-8, inclusive	33,265,857	28,477,440	4,788,417
Regular[2]	33,078,844	28,315,427	4,763,417
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education	41,247	33,247	[3]8,000
Residential schools for exceptional children[3]	85,000	68,000	17,000
Federal schools for Indians[4]	31,766	31,766	0
Federal schools on Federal installations[3]	29,000	29,000	0
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate	13,020,823	11,657,808	1,363,015
Regular[2]	12,925,760	11,596,745	1,329,015
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education	43,875	18,875	[3]25,000
Residential schools for exceptional children[3]	35,000	26,000	9,000
Federal schools for Indians[4]	13,588	13,588	0
Federal schools on Federal installations[3]	2,600	2,600	0
Higher education:			
Resident and extension degree-credit enrollment	5,526,325	3,624,442	1,901,883
Undergraduate and first professional[3]	4,944,625	3,272,870	1,671,755
Graduate[3]	581,700	351,572	230,128

[1] Excludes schools of nursing not affiliated with institutions of higher education. According to the National League for Nursing, these schools had an enrollment of approximately 94,000 in October 1965.

[2] Includes enrollments in local public school systems and in nonpublic schools (church affiliated and nonsectarian). Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools.

[3] Estimated.

[4] Includes pupils enrolled at any time during the school year 1965-66.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Statistics of State School Systems, 1965-66; Fall Statistics of Public Schools; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1965-66; Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1965;* and unpublished data. U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, *Statistics Concerning Indian Education,* fiscal year 1966.

Table 3.—Enrollment in educational institutions, by level of instruction and type of school: United States, 1899-1900 to fall 1965

Level of instruction, by type of school	1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	Fall 1963	Fall 1965
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All levels (elementary, secondary, higher)[1]	**17,198,841**	**19,999,148**	**24,061,778**	**29,652,377**	**29,751,203**	**31,319,271**	**45,227,620**	**51,191,282**	**54,306,301**
Elementary and secondary	16,961,249	19,643,933	23,463,898	28,551,640	28,257,000	28,660,250	42,012,076	46,957,190	48,779,976
Kindergarten—grade 8	16,261,846	18,528,535	20,963,722	23,739,840	21,127,021	22,207,241	32,412,266	34,701,694	35,759,153
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate	699,403	1,115,398	2,500,176	4,811,800	7,129,979	6,453,009	9,599,810	12,255,496	13,020,823
Higher education[1]	237,592	355,215	597,880	1,100,737	1,494,203	2,659,021	[2]3,215,544	4,234,092	5,526,325
Kindergarten	225,394	346,189	510,949	786,463	660,909	1,175,312	2,293,492	2,554,576	2,493,296
Public[3]	131,657	[4]293,970	481,266	723,443	594,647	1,034,203	1,922,712	2,132,331	2,261,592
Nonpublic[3]	93,737	[4]52,219	29,683	54,456	57,341	[5]133,000	[5]354,000	[5]404,000	212,340
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	[7]5,851	[8]5,450	[9]5,524
Residential schools for exceptional children	(6)	(6)	(6)	[10]5,164	5,777	[11]4,459	[12]4,800	[12]6,000	[12]7,000
Federal schools for Indians	(6)	(6)	(6)	3,400	3,144	3,650	3,987	4,333	4,440
Federal schools on Federal installations	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	2,142	2,462	[12]2,400
Grades 1-8, inclusive	16,036,452	18,182,346	20,452,773	22,953,377	20,466,112	21,031,929	30,118,774	32,147,118	33,265,857
Public[3]	14,852,202	16,604,821	18,897,661	20,555,150	18,237,451	18,352,603	25,679,190	27,171,511	28,315,427
Nonpublic[3]	1,147,188	1,506,218	1,455,878	2,255,430	2,095,938	[12]2,574,777	[12]4,285,696	[12]4,796,000	4,763,417
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	59,547	35,682	[7]50,903	[8]48,359	[9]41,247
Residential schools for exceptional children	37,062	71,307	[13]99,234	[10]124,153	55,954	[11]48,894	[12]59,400	[12]75,000	[12]85,000
Federal schools for Indians	(6)	(6)	(6)	18,644	17,222	19,973	24,522	28,690	31,766
Federal schools on Federal installations	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	19,063	27,558	[12]29,000
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate	699,403	1,115,398	2,500,176	4,811,800	7,129,979	6,453,009	9,599,810	12,255,496	13,020,823
Public[3]	519,251	915,061	2,200,389	4,399,422	6,601,444	5,724,621	8,484,869	10,882,909	11,596,745
Nonpublic[3]	110,797	117,400	213,920	341,158	457,768	[12]672,362	[12]1,035,247	1,286,843	1,329,015
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education	65,855	78,932	81,367	59,287	54,070	38,162	[7]43,209	[8]39,474	[9]43,875
Residential schools for exceptional children	3,500	4,005	[13]4,500	[10]4,388	9,727	[11]9,784	[12]23,800	[12]31,000	[12]35,000
Federal schools for Indians	(6)	(6)	(6)	7,545	6,970	8,080	11,685	13,067	13,588
Federal schools on Federal installations	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	1,000	2,203	[12]2,600
Higher education[1]	237,592	355,215	597,880	1,100,737	1,494,203	2,659,021	[2]3,215,544	4,234,092	[14]5,526,325
Publicly controlled	90,689	166,560	315,382	532,647	796,531	1,354,902	[2]1,831,782	2,633,345	[14]3,624,442
Privately controlled	146,903	188,655	282,498	568,090	697,672	1,304,119	[2]1,383,762	1,600,747	[14]1,901,883

[1] Excludes schools of nursing not affiliated with institutions of higher education.

[2] Data for first term of the academic year.

[3] Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools.

[4] Data for 1911-12.

[5] Data from Bureau of the Census.

[6] Data not available.

[7] Data for 1957-58.

[8] Data for fall 1961.

[9] Includes estimate for nonpublic institutions.

[10] Data for 1926-27.

[11] Data for 1945-46.

[12] Estimated.

[13] Data for 1917-18.

[14] Includes resident and extension degree-credit students. Data for earlier years exclude extension students.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States; Statistics of State School Systems; Fall Statistics of Public Schools; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1965-66;* comprehensive and fall reports on enrollment in institutions of higher education; and unpublished data. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports,* Series P-20. U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, *Statistics Concerning Indian Education.*

Table 4.—Percent of the population 5 to 34 years old enrolled in school[1], by race, sex, and age: United States, October 1969

Sex and age	Total	White	Negro and other races	
			Total	Negro
1	2	3	4	5
BOTH SEXES				
Total, 5 to 34 years	**60.0**	**59.8**	**61.5**	**61.1**
5 years	76.2	77.8	68.2	67.4
6 years	98.2	98.4	97.4	97.4
7 to 9 years	99.3	99.4	98.8	98.8
10 to 13 years	99.1	99.2	99.1	99.1
14 and 15 years	98.1	98.2	97.9	97.9
16 and 17 years	89.7	90.2	86.4	85.8
18 and 19 years	50.2	50.9	45.5	44.5
20 and 21 years	34.1	35.4	25.7	23.3
22 to 24 years	15.4	16.2	10.0	8.6
25 to 29 years	7.9	8.2	5.5	4.3
30 to 34 years	4.8	5.0	3.5	3.4
MALE				
Total, 5 to 34 years	**64.0**	**64.0**	**64.2**	**63.6**
5 years	75.2	77.0	65.5	65.8
6 years	98.0	98.3	96.7	96.4
7 to 9 years	99.0	99.1	98.3	98.3
10 to 13 years	98.9	98.9	99.0	98.9
14 and 15 years	98.1	98.2	98.0	98.0
16 and 17 years	91.6	92.2	87.8	87.4
18 and 19 years	59.4	60.9	49.8	49.5
20 and 21 years	46.5	48.9	30.8	28.4
22 to 24 years	22.9	24.2	13.2	10.7
25 to 29 years	11.4	12.2	5.3	2.8
30 to 34 years	5.9	6.2	3.1	2.9
FEMALE				
Total, 5 to 34 years	**56.2**	**55.7**	**59.0**	**58.8**
5 years	77.3	78.5	70.8	69.1
6 years	98.4	98.5	98.2	98.3
7 to 9 years	99.6	99.6	99.3	99.4
10 to 13 years	99.4	99.5	99.2	99.2
14 and 15 years	98.2	98.2	97.9	97.7
16 and 17 years	87.7	88.2	84.9	84.3
18 and 19 years	41.8	41.8	41.6	40.1
20 and 21 years	25.3	25.8	22.1	19.6
22 to 24 years	9.1	9.4	7.4	6.9
25 to 29 years	4.6	4.5	5.7	5.5
30 to 34 years	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.7

[1] Includes enrollment in any type of graded public, parochial, or other private school in the regular school system. (Excludes enrollment in nursery schools.) Includes kindergartens, elementary schools, high schools, colleges, universities, and professional schools. Attendance may be on either a full-time or part-time basis and during the day or night. Enrollments in "special" schools such as trade schools or business colleges are not included.

NOTE: Data are based upon a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 206.

Table 5.—Percent of the population 5 to 34 years old enrolled in school, by age: United States, October 1947 to October 1969

Year	Total, 5 to 34 years	5 years[1]	6 years[1]	7 to 9 years	10 to 13 years	14 and 15 years	16 and 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1947	42.3	53.4	96.2	98.4	98.6	91.6	67.6	24.3	10.2	3.0	1.0
1948	43.1	55.0	96.2	98.3	98.0	92.7	71.2	26.9	9.7	2.6	.9
1949	43.9	55.1	96.2	98.5	98.7	93.5	69.5	25.3	9.2	3.8	1.1
1950	44.2	51.8	97.0	98.9	98.6	94.7	71.3	29.4	9.0	3.0	.9
1951	45.4	53.8	96.0	99.0	99.2	94.8	75.1	26.3	8.3	2.5	.7
1952	46.8	57.8	96.8	98.7	98.9	96.2	73.4	28.7	9.5	2.6	1.2
1953	48.8	58.4	97.7	99.4	99.4	96.5	74.7	31.2	11.1	2.9	1.7
1954	50.0	57.7	96.8	99.2	99.5	95.8	78.0	32.4	11.2	4.1	1.5
1955	50.8	58.1	98.2	99.2	99.2	95.9	[illegible]	31.5	11.1	4.2	1.6
1956	52.3	58.9	97.0	99.4	99.2	96.9	78.4	35.4	12.8	5.1	1.9
1957	53.6	60.2	97.4	99.5	99.5	97.1	80.5	34.9	14.0	5.5	1.8
1958	54.8	63.8	97.3	99.5	99.5	96.9	80.6	37.6	13.4	5.7	2.2
1959	55.5	62.9	97.5	99.4	99.4	97.5	82.9	36.8	12.7	5.1	2.2
1960	56.4	63.7	98.0	99.6	99.5	97.8	82.6	38.4	13.1	4.9	2.4
1961	56.8	66.3	97.4	99.4	99.3	97.6	83.6	38.0	13.7	4.4	2.0
1962	57.8	66.8	97.9	99.2	99.3	98.0	84.3	41.8	15.6	5.0	2.6
1963	58.5	67.8	97.4	99.4	99.3	98.4	87.1	40.9	17.3	4.9	2.5
1964	58.7	68.5	98.2	99.0	99.0	98.6	87.7	41.6	16.8	5.2	2.6
1965	59.7	70.1	98.7	99.3	99.4	98.9	87.4	46.3	19.0	6.1	3.2
1966	60.0	72.8	97.6	99.3	99.3	98.6	88.5	47.2	19.9	6.5	2.7
1967	60.2	75.0	98.4	99.4	99.1	98.2	88.8	47.6	22.0	6.6	4.0
1968	60.0	74.9	98.3	99.1	99.1	98.0	90.2	50.4	21.4	7.0	3.9
1969	60.0	76.2	98.2	99.3	99.1	98.1	89.7	50.2	23.0	7.9	4.8

[1] Includes children enrolled in kindergarten, but excludes those enrolled in nursing schools.

NOTE: Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, Nos. 162, 167, and 190; and unpublished data.

Table 6.—Participants in adult education, by sex, race, age, and source of instruction: United States, May 1969

Source of instruction	Total	Sex		Race			Age	
		Men	Women	White	Negro	Other	Under 35	35 and over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total (in thousands)	**[1]13,150**	**6,898**	**6,253**	**12,036**	**981**	**133**	**6,852**	**6,298**
	Percent[2] of column totals							
Public or private school	27.7	22.6	33.3	27.1	33.8	36.8	27.2	28.2
College or university, part-time	25.2	26.9	23.3	25.5	21.9	[3]21.8	30.4	19.5
Job training	27.5	37.1	16.9	27.4	28.7	[3]21.8	28.3	26.6
Correspondence courses	8.0	10.7	5.0	8.3	[3]4.6	[3]4.5	9.3	6.6
Community organizations	13.4	8.3	19.1	13.6	11.4	[3]15.8	9.4	17.8
Tutor or private instructor	5.8	3.9	7.9	5.9	[3]3.3	[3]10.5	4.6	7.1
Other	10.3	10.2	10.4	10.3	9.4	[3]12.8	9.5	11.1

[1] Because of rounding, detail may not add to total.

[2] Since some adults received instruction from more than one source, percentages total more than 100.

[3] Requires caution in interpretation because of the limited sample.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Participation in Adult Education, Initial Report, May 1969.*

Table 7.—Number of teachers[1] in elementary and secondary schools, and instructional staff members[2] in institutions of higher education: United States, 1929-30 to 1965-66

Level of institution, by type of school	1929-30		1939-40		1949-50		1959-60		1965-66	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All levels	**216,275**	**818,758**	**298,331**	**799,752**	**367,496**	**868,082**	**657,706**	**1,173,550**	**958,906**	**1,449,569**
Elementary and secondary schools	154,983	795,178	212,084	769,182	221,635	823,590	430,436	1,119,314	608,906	1,364,569
Elementary schools (including kindergartens)[3]	68,705	633,819	70,187	569,860	58,407	607,258	124,566	828,865	164,776	967,035
Public	67,239	573,718	67,140	508,060	52,925	536,653	117,616	716,156	148,473	825,625
Nonpublic	[4]1,466	[4]60,101	3,047	61,800	[5]5,482	[5]70,605	[5]6,950	[5]112,709	16,303	141,410
Secondary schools (including junior, senior, junior-senior, and regular high schools)[3]	82,689	152,405	138,384	192,023	158,536	207,741	299,239	277,921	436,231	383,034
Public	74,532	138,774	126,837	173,440	142,043	182,050	275,054	246,132	395,295	341,495
Nonpublic	[4]8,157	[4]13,631	11,547	18,583	[5]16,493	[5]25,691	[5]24,185	[5]31,789	40,936	41,539
Miscellaneous elementary and secondary schools:										
Subcollegiate departments of colleges	1,564	1,251	1,968	1,753	3,031	2,785	3,973	5,739	[5]3,200	[5]4,100
Publicly controlled	339	246	524	369	1,447	1,651	2,222	3,935	[5]1,800	[5]2,800
Privately controlled	1,225	1,005	1,444	1,384	1,584	1,134	1,751	1,804	[5]1,400	[5]1,300
Residential schools for exceptional children	[6]1,578	[6]6,571	[7]1,107	[7]4,599	[8]1,148	[8]4,771	[5]1,900	[5]5,600	[5]4,000	[5]8,900
Federal schools for Indians	447	1,132	438	947	[7]513	[7]1,035	[7]758	[7]1,189	[7]699	[7]1,500
Higher education[9]	61,292	23,580	86,247	30,570	145,861	44,492	227,270	54,236	[5]350,000	[5]85,000
Publicly controlled	25,401	12,904	35,702	14,311	66,462	21,245	116,836	27,705	[5]204,000	[5]50,000
Privately controlled	35,891	10,676	50,545	16,259	79,399	23,247	110,434	26,531	[5]146,000	[5]35,000

[1] Number of teaching positions: includes librarians and guidance and psychological personnel when not separately reported; excludes supervisors and principals.

[2] Includes faculty for resident instruction in degree-credit courses; excludes faculty engaged in administration, research, extension work, etc.

[3] Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools.

[4] Data for 1927-28.

[5] Estimated.

[6] Data for 1926-27.

[7] Distribution by sex estimated.

[8] Data for 1945-46.

[9] Beginning in 1959-60, data are for the first term of the academic year.

NOTE: Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States; Statistics of State School Systems; Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education;* and unpublished data.

Table 8.—Estimated number of classroom teachers in elementary and secondary schools, and total instructional staff for resident degree-credit courses in institutions of higher education: United States, fall 1969 to 1970[1]

[Full-time and part-time teachers and staff]

Level of instruction and type of control	Fall 1969	Fall 1970
1	2	3
Total elementary, secondary, and higher education	**2,815,000**	**2,868,000**
Public	2,396,000	2,443,000
Nonpublic	419,000	425,000
Elementary and secondary classroom teachers in regular and other schools[2]	2,241,000	2,275,000
Public	2,014,000	2,049,000
Nonpublic	227,000	226,000
Elementary classroom teachers in regular and other schools[2]	1,255,000	1,261,000
Public	1,108,000	1,115,000
Nonpublic	147,000	146,000
Secondary classroom teachers in regular and other schools[2]	986,000	1,014,000
Public	906,000	934,000
Nonpublic	80,000	80,000
Higher education instructional staff for resident degree-credit courses (first term)[3]	574,000	593,000
Public	382,000	394,000
Nonpublic	192,000	199,000

[1] The 1969 figures for nonpublic and other elementary and secondary schools and for institutions of higher education, and all 1970 figures, are estimates. Data for nonpublic elementary and secondary schools are not as complete as those for public schools; consequently, the estimates for nonpublic schools are not as reliable as those for public schools or for higher education. The estimates for 1970 are derived from expected enrollment increases combined with the long-term trend in pupil-teacher ratios.

[2] The figures include elementary and secondary classroom teachers in regular public and nonpublic schools and other schools, such as Federal schools for Indians, federally operated schools on posts, subcollegiate departments of colleges, and residential schools for exceptional children. For 1969, the number of such teachers is estimated as 12,000 in public and 2,000 in nonpublic elementary schools, 4,000 in public and 3,000 in nonpublic secondary schools.

[3] Includes full-time and part-time staff with rank of instructor or above, and junior instructional staff, such as graduate assistants, for resident instruction in degree-credit courses.

SOURCE: Surveys and estimates of the National Center for Educational Statistics, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Table 9.—Number of local basic administrative units (school districts), and number of schools of specified types, by State: 1967-68

State	Public school systems				Nonpublic schools[1]		Institutions of higher education[2]	
	Number of school districts	Elementary schools		Secondary schools[3] [4]	Elementary	Secondary[4]	Public	Private
		Total[3]	One-teacher					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**22,010**	**70,879**	**4,146**	**27,011**	**15,340**	**4,606**	**934**	**1,440**
Alabama	118	1,406	7	1,048	136	39	24	20
Alaska	27	217	54	58	21	11	1	2
Arizona	297	591	64	108	116	30	9	3
Arkansas	395	817	5	540	72	22	10	11
California	1,105	5,467	102	1,268	1,275	389	100	89
Colorado	181	821	20	397	162	56	15	9
Connecticut	179	846	3	273	258	129	12	30
Delaware	51	135	2	70	43	15	2	2
District of Columbia	1	140	.....	48	54	35	1	21
Florida	67	1,385	6	570	304	101	32	22
Georgia	195	1,490	.....	596	87	42	23	30
Hawaii	1	157	.....	90	67	28	1	3
Idaho	117	378	19	196	55	9	6	5
Illinois	1,315	3,809	2	1,483	1,052	195	33	91
Indiana	395	1,696	.....	1,006	412	72	5	36
Iowa	474	1,331	10	716	359	89	17	34
Kansas	336	1,396	.....	553	200	43	24	25
Kentucky	199	1,408	234	376	257	74	8	30
Louisiana	66	1,210	3	655	317	120	10	11
Maine	323	747	48	190	68	53	7	15
Maryland	24	952	3	323	268	120	20	26
Massachusetts	406	1,821	23	545	501	267	28	78
Michigan	718	3,423	22	1,118	763	253	36	51
Minnesota	1,150	1,819	499	620	485	93	23	34
Mississippi	149	831	2	519	89	40	25	16
Missouri	815	1,573	56	702	495	115	18	47
Montana	840	834	298	196	74	19	9	3
Nebraska	2,172	2,001	1,033	419	243	63	12	12
Nevada	17	184	17	66	19	3	1	.....
New Hampshire	183	375	14	98	87	50	6	14
New Jersey	593	1,921	.....	422	601	177	14	31
New Mexico	90	454	14	214	94	32	8	3
New York	853	3,211	.....	1,291	1,679	517	62	137
North Carolina	160	1,691	.....	675	125	49	34	44
North Dakota	498	754	174	291	67	24	10	3
Ohio	691	3,189	2	1,055	703	172	16	64
Oklahoma	949	1,407	44	886	86	29	23	11
Oregon	376	987	21	315	141	40	20	21
Pennsylvania	[5]597	3,545	4	1,287	1,197	330	29	119
Rhode Island	40	293	1	77	122	57	3	11
South Carolina	105	1,003	.....	485	71	30	9	24
South Dakota	1,804	1,462	895	247	88	29	7	10
Tennessee	151	1,527	32	547	125	59	11	39
Texas	1,273	3,336	19	2,008	559	137	60	50
Utah	40	411	4	167	22	10	5	4
Vermont	273	403	62	68	29	26	5	12
Virginia	132	1,487	13	496	178	93	23	34
Washington	341	1,148	.....	507	225	81	26	12
West Virginia	55	1,215	91	351	55	20	11	10
Wisconsin	493	1,838	126	645	814	114	27	31
Wyoming	180	337	98	130	20	5	6	.....
U.S. Service Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....
Outlying areas:								
American Samoa	1	.....	.....	.....	5	2	...	.....
Canal Zone	1	19	.....	6	1	.....	1	.....
Guam	1	22	.....	8	7	8	1	.....
Puerto Rico	1	1,796	459	441	111	70	1	4
Virgin Islands	1	23	.....	6	10	6	1	.....

[1] Data for 1965-66.

[2] Includes universities, liberal arts colleges, teachers colleges and other independent professional schools, and junior colleges.

[3] Combined elementary-secondary schools are included in column 3 and also in column 5.

[4] Includes regular 4-year high schools, junior high schools, senior high schools, and junior-senior high schools.

[5] In those instances where 2 or more school districts have organized into jointures for purposes of operating schools, the larger operating unit (jointure) is the administrative unit counted here.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Preliminary Statistics of State School Systems, 1967-68; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1965-66;* and *Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1967.*

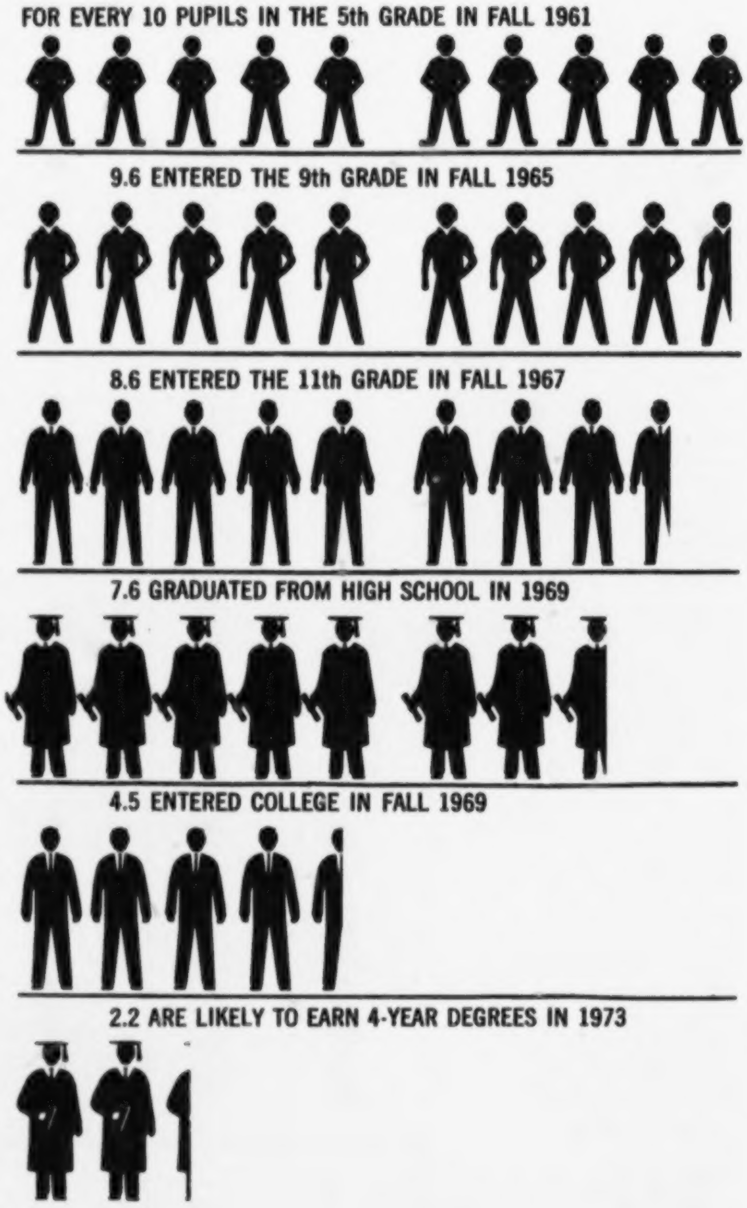
School Retention Rates

A new computation of school retention rates by the Office of Education shows that young people are staying in school longer than ever before. As the accompanying chart indicates, about 96 percent of the fifth-graders in the fall of 1961 reached the ninth grade, 86 percent got as far as the 11th grade, and 76 percent received a high school diploma in 1969. The proportion of young people who graduate from high school has risen during the past decade from less than two-thirds to more than three-fourths.

The increase in college attendance in recent years is even more striking. Currently about 45 percent of our young adults (or close to 60 percent of the recent high school graduates) enter a degree-credit program in a college or university. A decade ago only about one-third of the appropriate age group entered college. Approximately 22 percent of the persons in their late teens today can be expected to graduate from college with a 4-year degree. Ten years ago only about one young person in six went on to earn a bachelor's degree.

The Office of Education bases its school retention rates on fifth-grade enrollment because the high rate of retardation in the early elementary grades tends to inflate the enrollment figures for these grades. Fifth-grade enrollment is regarded as a better measure of the number of persons entering the first grade for the first time 4 years earlier than is total first-grade enrollment for that year. Compulsory attendance laws keep virtually all children in school at least until the fifth grade. Retention rates are based on enrollments in public elementary and secondary schools and are adjusted to include estimates for nonpublic schools. The computations include all college students, full-time and part-time, who are enrolled in degree-credit programs.

For trends in school retention rates over the past 40 years, the reader may wish to consult table 10 of this report.



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Digest of Educational Statistics*, table 10.

Figure 2.—Estimated retention rates, fifth grade through college graduation: United States, 1961 to 1973

Table 10.--Estimated retention rates,[1] 5th grade through college entrance, in public and nonpublic schools: United States, 1924-32 to 1961-69

School year pupils entered 5th grade	Retention per 1,000 pupils who entered 5th grade								High school graduates	Year of high school graduation	First time college students
	5th grade	6th grade	7th grade	8th grade	9th grade	10th grade	11th grade	12th grade			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1924-25	1,000	911	798	741	612	470	384	344	302	1932	118
1926-27	1,000	919	824	754	677	552	453	400	333	1934	129
1928-29	1,000	939	847	805	736	624	498	432	378	1936	137
1930-31	1,000	943	872	824	770	652	529	463	417	1938	148
1932-33	1,000	935	889	831	786	664	570	510	455	1940	160
1934-35	1,000	953	892	842	803	711	610	512	467	1942	129
1936-37	1,000	954	895	849	839	704	554	425	393	1944	121
1938-39	1,000	955	908	853	796	655	532	444	419	1946	(2)
1940-41	1,000	968	910	836	781	697	566	507	481	1948	(2)
1942-43	1,000	954	909	847	807	713	604	539	505	1950	205
1944-45	1,000	952	929	858	848	748	650	549	522	1952	234
1946-47	1,000	954	945	919	872	775	641	583	553	1954	283
1948-49	1,000	984	956	929	863	795	706	619	581	1956	301
1950-51	1,000	981	968	921	886	809	709	632	582	1958	308
1952-53	1,000	974	965	936	904	835	746	667	621	1960	328
1954-55	1,000	980	979	948	915	855	759	684	642	1962	343
1956-57	1,000	985	984	948	930	871	790	728	676	1964	362
Fall 1958	1,000	983	979	961	946	908	842	761	732	1966	384
Fall 1960	1,000	980	973	967	952	913	858	787	749	1968	452
Fall 1961	1,000	991	985	978	961	932	864	799	759	1969	[3]454

[1] Rates for the 5th grade through high school graduation are based on enrollments in successive grades in successive years in public elementary and secondary schools and are adjusted to include estimates for nonpublic schools. Rates for first-time college enrollment include full-time and part-time students enrolled in programs creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

[2] Data not available.

[3] Subject to revision when final data become available.

NOTE: Beginning with the class in the 5th grade in 1958, data are based on fall enrollment and exclude ungraded pupils. The net effect of these changes is to increase high school graduation and college entrance rates slightly.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States,* chapters on "Statistical Summary of Education"; and unpublished data available in the Office of Education.

Table 11.—Level of school completed by persons 25 years old and over and 25 to 29 years old, by color: United States, 1910 to 1969

Color, age, and date	Percent, by level of school completed			Median school years completed
	Less than 5 years of elementary school	4 years of high school or more	4 or more years of college	
1	2	3	4	5
WHITE AND NONWHITE				
25 years old and over:				
1910[1]	23.8	13.5	2.7	8.1
1920[1]	22.0	16.4	3.3	8.2
1930[1]	17.5	19.1	3.9	8.4
April 1940	13.5	24.1	4.6	8.6
April 1950	10.8	33.4	6.0	9.3
April 1960	8.3	41.1	7.7	10.5
March 1964	7.1	48.0	9.1	11.7
March 1966	6.5	49.9	9.8	12.0
March 1969	5.6	54.0	10.7	12.1
25 to 29 years old:				
April 1940	5.9	37.8	5.8	10.4
April 1950	4.6	51.7	7.7	12.1
April 1960	2.8	60.7	11.1	12.3
March 1964	2.1	69.2	12.8	12.4
March 1966	1.6	71.0	14.0	12.5
March 1969	1.3	74.7	16.0	12.6
WHITE				
25 years old and over:				
April 1940	10.9	26.1	4.9	8.7
April 1950	8.7	35.5	6.4	9.7
April 1960	6.7	43.2	8.1	10.8
March 1964	5.8	50.3	9.6	12.0
March 1966	5.2	52.2	10.4	12.1
March 1969	4.5	56.3	11.2	12.2
25 to 29 years old:				
1920[1]	12.9	22.0	4.5	8.5
April 1940	3.4	41.2	6.4	10.7
April 1950	3.2	55.2	8.1	12.2
April 1960	2.2	63.7	11.8	12.3
March 1964	1.6	72.1	13.6	12.5
March 1966	1.4	73.8	14.7	12.5
March 1969	1.2	77.0	17.0	12.6
NONWHITE				
25 years old and over:				
April 1940	41.8	7.7	1.3	5.7
April 1950	31.4	13.4	2.2	6.9
April 1960	23.5	21.7	3.5	8.2
March 1964	18.6	27.5	4.7	8.9
March 1966	18.0	29.5	4.7	9.2
March 1969	15.2	34.5	6.0	9.8
25 to 29 years old:				
1920[1]	44.6	6.3	1.2	5.4
April 1940	26.7	12.1	1.6	7.1
April 1950	15.4	23.4	2.8	8.7
April 1960	7.2	38.6	5.4	10.8
March 1964	5.3	48.0	7.0	11.8
March 1966	3.3	50.4	8.3	12.0
March 1969	2.4	57.5	9.1	12.1

[1] Estimates based on retrojection of 1940 census data on education by age.

NOTE: Prior to 1950, data exclude Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *1960 Census of Population,* Vol. 1, Part 1; *Current Population Reports,* Series P-20, Nos. 138, 158, and 194; Series P-19, No. 4; and 1960 Census Monograph, "Education of the American Population," by John K. Folger and Charles B. Nam.

Educational Attainment of the Population

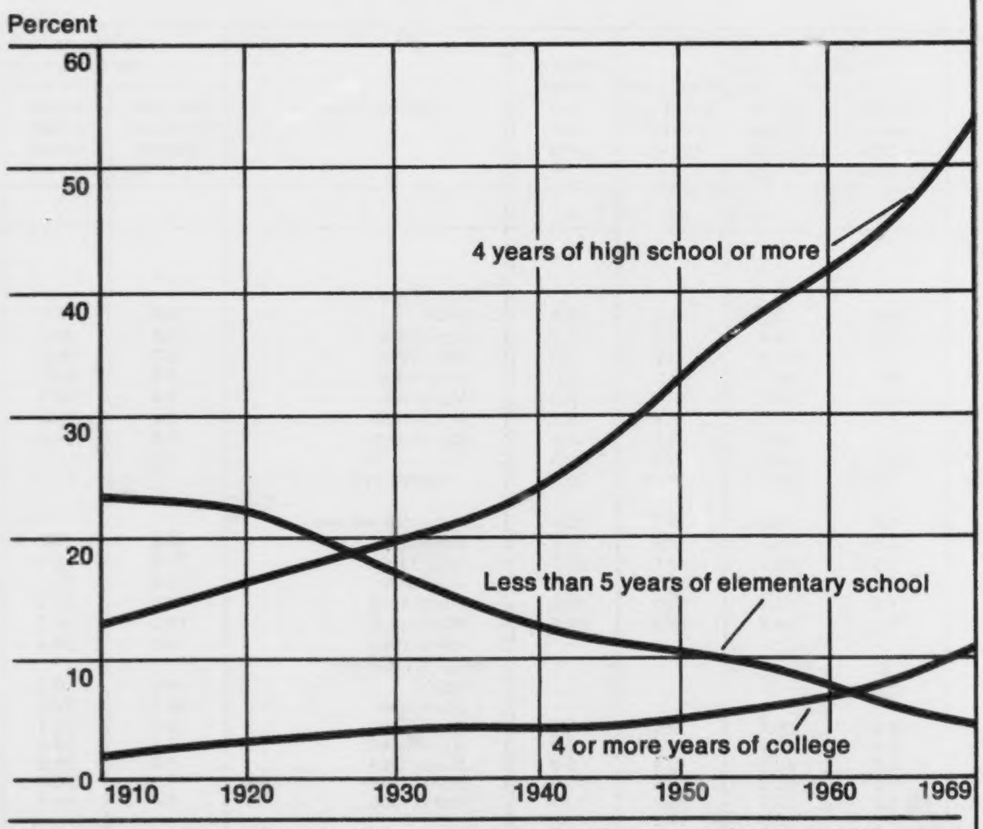
A recent Bureau of the Census report on educational attainment indicates that in March 1969 there were 74 million high school graduates in the United States. Nearly 13 million of these graduates had also completed 4 or more years of college. The median number of school years completed by persons 25 years of age and over in 1969 was 12.1. This figure represents substantial progress in a single generation in the level of schooling attained: In 1940 the typical adult had finished only 8.6 years of school. Between 1940 and 1969, the number of adults with less than 5 years of school decreased from 10.1 million to 6.0 million.

The accompanying chart shows trends in the level of education completed by the adult population from 1910 to 1969. The data indicate that the proportion of high school and college graduates has approximately doubled every 30 years. The percentage of adults who were high school graduates increased from 13.5 in 1910 to 24.1 in 1940 and to 54.0 in 1969. Comparable figures for college graduates in the same years were 2.7, 4.6, and 10.7 percent, respectively. The proportion of adults with less than 5 years of school decreased at about the same rate that the graduates rose. The decline was from 23.8 percent in 1910 to 13.5 in 1940 and to 5.6 in 1969.

Detailed information on educational attainment by age, race, and sex may be found in *Current Population Reports,* Series P-20, No. 194, which may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, for 25 cents.

—**W. VANCE GRANT,**
specialist in educational statistics

Figure 3.—Level of school completed by persons 25 years old and over: United States, 1910-1969



NOTE: Data for 1910, 1920, and 1930 are estimates based on a retrojection of 1940 census figures.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports,* Series P-20, No. 194, and 1960 Census Monograph, *Education of the American Population.*

Table 12.—Median school years completed by persons 25 years old and over, by State: 1960

State	Median school years completed				
	Total			White	Non-white
	Both sexes	Male	Female		
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	**10.6**	**10.3**	**10.9**	**10.9**	**8.2**
Alabama	9.1	8.9	9.3	10.2	6.5
Alaska	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.4	6.6
Arizona	11.3	11.0	11.6	11.7	7.0
Arkansas	8.9	8.7	9.1	9.5	6.5
California	12.1	12.0	12.1	12.1	10.5
Colorado	12.1	11.9	12.1	12.1	11.2
Connecticut	11.0	10.8	11.3	11.1	9.1
Delaware	11.1	10.8	11.3	11.6	8.4
District of Columbia	11.7	11.3	11.9	12.4	9.8
Florida	10.9	10.6	11.1	11.6	7.0
Georgia	9.0	8.8	9.3	10.3	6.1
Hawaii	11.3	11.0	11.6	12.4	9.9
Idaho	11.8	11.2	12.1	11.8	9.6
Illinois	10.5	10.4	10.6	10.7	9.0
Indiana	10.8	10.5	11.0	10.9	9.0
Iowa	11.3	10.4	12.0	11.3	9.5
Kansas	11.7	11.2	12.0	11.8	9.6
Kentucky	8.7	8.5	8.8	8.7	8.2
Louisiana	8.8	8.6	9.0	10.5	6.0
Maine	11.0	10.5	11.5	11.0	10.7
Maryland	10.4	10.2	10.6	11.0	8.1
Massachusetts	11.6	11.3	11.8	11.6	10.3
Michigan	10.8	10.4	11.1	11.0	9.1
Minnesota	10.8	9.9	11.6	10.8	9.1
Mississippi	8.9	8.6	9.3	11.0	6.0
Missouri	9.6	9.3	9.9	9.8	8.7
Montana	11.6	10.7	12.1	11.7	8.7
Nebraska	11.6	10.9	12.0	11.7	9.6
Nevada	12.1	12.0	12.2	12.2	8.8
New Hampshire	10.9	10.5	11.3	10.9	11.7
New Jersey	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.8	8.8
New Mexico	11.2	11.0	11.5	11.5	7.1
New York	10.7	10.6	10.7	10.8	9.4
North Carolina	8.9	8.5	9.5	9.8	7.0
North Dakota	9.3	8.9	10.8	9.3	8.4
Ohio	10.9	10.6	11.1	11.0	9.1
Oklahoma	10.4	10.1	10.7	10.7	8.6
Oregon	11.8	11.2	12.1	12.8	9.9
Pennsylvania	10.2	10.0	10.4	10.3	8.9
Rhode Island	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.5
South Carolina	8.7	8.4	9.1	10.3	5.9
South Dakota	10.4	9.0	11.6	10.5	8.6
Tennessee	8.8	8.6	9.0	9.0	7.5
Texas	10.4	10.1	10.7	10.8	8.1
Utah	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	10.1
Vermont	10.9	10.0	11.6	10.9	10.5
Virginia	9.9	9.2	10.5	10.8	7.2
Washington	12.1	11.8	12.1	12.1	10.5
West Virginia	8.8	8.7	8.9	8.8	8.4
Wisconsin	10.4	9.8	10.9	10.4	9.0
Wyoming	12.1	11.6	12.2	12.1	9.3

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Population: 1960,* PC(1)1C.

Table 13.—Percent of population 25 years old and over with at least 4 years of high school and with at least 4 years of college, by State: 1960

State	4 years of high school or more	4 years of college or more
1	2	3
United States	**41.1**	**7.7**
Alabama	30.4	5.7
Alaska	54.7	9.5
Arizona	45.7	9.1
Arkansas	28.9	4.8
California	51.5	9.8
Colorado	52.0	10.7
Connecticut	43.9	9.5
Delaware	43.4	10.1
District of Columbia	47.8	14.3
Florida	42.6	7.8
Georgia	31.9	6.2
Hawaii	46.1	9.0
Idaho	48.6	7.2
Illinois	40.4	7.3
Indiana	41.8	6.3
Iowa	46.3	6.4
Kansas	48.2	8.2
Kentucky	27.6	4.9
Louisiana	32.3	6.7
Maine	43.3	5.5
Maryland	40.0	9.3
Massachusetts	47.0	8.8
Michigan	40.9	6.8
Minnesota	43.9	7.5
Mississippi	29.8	5.6
Missouri	36.6	6.2
Montana	47.8	7.5
Nebraska	47.7	6.8
Nevada	53.3	8.3
New Hampshire	42.9	7.1
New Jersey	40.7	8.4
New Mexico	45.4	9.8
New York	40.8	8.9
North Carolina	32.3	6.3
North Dakota	38.9	5.6
Ohio	42.0	7.0
Oklahoma	40.5	7.9
Oregon	48.4	8.5
Pennsylvania	38.1	6.4
Rhode Island	35.0	6.6
South Carolina	30.4	6.9
South Dakota	42.1	5.7
Tennessee	30.4	5.5
Texas	39.6	8.0
Utah	55.8	10.2
Vermont	42.8	7.3
Virginia	37.9	8.4
Washington	51.5	9.3
West Virginia	30.5	5.2
Wisconsin	41.6	6.7
Wyoming	52.1	8.7

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Population: 1960,* PC(1)C Series.

Table 14.—Number of persons 25 years old and over with less than 5 years of school completed, by State and by color: 1960

[Numbers in thousands]

States	Resident population 25 years old and over[1]								
	White and nonwhite			White			Nonwhite		
	Total	Persons with less than 5 years of school completed		Total	Persons with less than 5 years of school completed		Total	Persons with less than 5 years of school completed	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**99,439**	**8,302.6**	**8.3**	**89,582**	**5,988.7**	**6.7**	**9,857**	**2,313.9**	**23.5**
Alabama	1,670	273.0	16.3	1,232	115.4	9.4	438	157.6	36.0
Alaska	105	8.6	8.2	86	1.1	1.3	19	7.5	39.5
Arizona	661	66.3	10.0	609	46.7	7.7	52	19.6	37.7
Arkansas	964	148.2	15.4	786	83.6	10.6	178	64.6	36.3
California	8,869	505.0	5.7	8,221	427.3	5.2	648	77.8	12.0
Colorado	941	44.1	4.7	914	41.9	4.6	27	2.2	8.1
Connecticut	1,482	93.4	6.3	1,427	87.1	6.1	55	6.4	11.6
Delaware	246	16.3	6.6	215	9.8	4.6	31	6.5	21.0
District of Columbia	461	33.2	7.2	239	8.3	3.5	222	24.8	11.2
Florida	2,845	261.4	9.2	2,427	128.8	5.3	418	132.6	31.7
Georgia	2,015	355.3	17.6	1,511	155.2	10.3	504	200.1	39.7
Hawaii	309	46.4	15.0	96	5.0	5.2	213	41.4	19.4
Idaho	340	11.2	3.3	336	10.5	3.1	4	.7	17.5
Illinois	5,808	365.4	6.3	5,267	290.7	5.5	541	74.6	13.8
Indiana	2,550	123.8	4.9	2,413	105.6	4.4	137	18.2	13.3
Iowa	1,541	46.2	3.0	1,527	44.5	2.9	14	1.7	12.1
Kansas	1,216	44.7	3.7	1,166	38.8	3.3	50	5.8	11.6
Kentucky	1,610	222.5	13.8	1,494	195.0	13.1	116	27.6	23.8
Louisiana	1,639	348.8	21.3	1,175	159.0	13.5	464	189.8	40.9
Maine	534	25.0	4.7	532	24.8	4.7	2	.2	10.0
Maryland	1,693	129.8	7.7	1,436	79.2	5.5	257	50.6	19.7
Massachusetts	3,011	180.1	6.0	2,946	173.8	5.9	65	6.3	9.7
Michigan	4,217	244.3	5.8	3,845	195.6	5.1	372	48.7	13.1
Minnesota	1,845	74.3	4.0	1,825	72.6	4.0	20	1.7	8.5
Mississippi	1,065	200.7	18.8	682	48.7	7.1	383	151.9	39.7
Missouri	2,493	175.8	7.1	2,289	140.8	6.2	204	35.1	17.2
Montana	356	14.6	4.1	347	13.3	3.8	9	1.4	15.6
Nebraska	791	28.6	3.6	773	26.8	3.5	18	1.8	10.0
Nevada	160	6.2	3.9	150	4.4	2.9	10	1.8	18.0
New Hampshire	345	15.1	4.4	344	15.0	4.4	1	.1	10.0
New Jersey	3,600	250.8	7.0	3,327	210.7	6.3	273	40.1	14.7
New Mexico	445	54.0	12.2	417	42.9	10.3	28	11.1	39.6
New York	10,124	785.0	7.8	9,300	687.4	7.4	824	97.6	11.8
North Carolina	2,307	380.1	16.5	1,811	221.5	12.2	496	158.5	32.0
North Dakota	324	19.4	6.0	319	18.7	5.9	5	.7	14.0
Ohio	5,378	292.4	5.4	4,969	233.1	4.7	409	59.2	14.5
Oklahoma	1,300	111.6	8.6	1,196	90.8	7.6	104	20.8	20.0
Oregon	996	33.0	3.3	978	30.7	3.1	18	2.3	12.8
Pennsylvania	6,606	453.2	6.9	6,148	386.8	6.3	458	66.4	14.5
Rhode Island	498	37.0	7.4	489	36.0	7.4	9	1.0	11.1
South Carolina	1,136	230.8	20.3	802	93.1	11.6	334	137.7	41.2
South Dakota	360	14.7	4.1	349	13.6	3.9	11	1.1	10.0
Tennessee	1,912	282.1	14.8	1,626	202.6	12.5	286	79.5	27.8
Texas	5,031	672.2	13.4	4,443	533.5	12.0	588	138.8	23.6
Utah	419	11.7	2.8	412	10.3	2.5	7	1.5	21.4
Vermont	213	8.1	3.8	212	8.0	3.8	(2)	(2)	(2)
Virginia	2,083	273.5	13.1	1,687	156.9	9.3	396	116.6	29.4
Washington	1,577	53.8	3.4	1,528	48.1	3.1	49	5.8	11.8
West Virginia	1,000	109.8	11.0	954	99.0	10.4	46	10.8	23.5
Wisconsin	2,175	115.0	5.3	2,135	110.1	5.2	40	4.9	12.2
Wyoming	174	6.3	3.6	171	6.0	3.5	3	.3	10.0

[1] Includes institutional population but excludes Armed Forces overseas.

[2] Fewer than 500 persons. Percentage not computed.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Population: 1960,* PC(1)C Series.

Table 15.—Illiteracy of the population, by State: 1900 to 1960

State	Number illiterate 1960[1]	Percent illiterate		
		1960[1]	1930	1900
1	2	3	4	5
United States	**3,055,000**	**2.4**	**4.8**	**11.3**
Alabama	93,000	4.2	14.0	35.1
Alaska	5,000	3.0	20.5	40.6
Arizona	33,000	3.8	11.0	30.0
Arkansas	45,000	3.6	7.6	21.3
California	203,000	1.8	2.8	5.3
Colorado	15,000	1.3	3.1	4.5
Connecticut	41,000	2.2	5.1	6.5
Delaware	6,000	1.9	4.4	13.2
District of Columbia	11,000	1.9	1.7	9.4
Florida	92,000	2.6	7.7	23.4
Georgia	120,000	4.5	10.4	32.1
Hawaii	21,000	5.0	17.5	35.2
Idaho	4,000	.8	1.2	5.1
Illinois	128,000	1.8	2.7	4.8
Indiana	40,000	1.2	1.8	5.2
Iowa	14,000	.7	.9	2.7
Kansas	14,000	.9	1.4	3.3
Kentucky	70,000	3.3	7.3	18.1
Louisiana	137,000	6.3	15.1	39.6
Maine	9,000	1.3	3.0	5.5
Maryland	41,000	1.9	4.2	12.1
Massachusetts	83,000	2.2	4.0	6.5
Michigan	84,000	1.6	2.2	4.8
Minnesota	23,000	1.0	1.4	4.6
Mississippi	71,000	4.9	14.8	34.1
Missouri	52,000	1.7	2.5	7.0
Montana	5,000	1.0	1.9	6.6
Nebraska	9,000	.9	1.3	2.6
Nevada	2,000	1.1	4.8	13.8
New Hampshire	6,000	1.4	3.0	6.7
New Jersey	99,000	2.2	4.3	6.5
New Mexico	24,000	4.0	14.9	35.7
New York	355,000	2.9	4.1	6.1
North Carolina	125,000	4.0	11.5	30.1
North Dakota	6,000	1.4	1.7	6.1
Ohio	99,000	1.5	2.5	4.5
Oklahoma	32,000	1.9	3.1	11.7
Oregon	10,000	.8	1.1	3.7
Pennsylvania	166,000	2.0	3.5	6.9
Rhode Island	15,000	2.4	5.5	9.2
South Carolina	87,000	5.5	16.7	37.4
South Dakota	4,000	.9	1.4	5.8
Tennessee	88,000	3.5	8.0	21.9
Texas	272,000	4.1	7.3	15.6
Utah	5,000	.9	1.4	3.6
Vermont	3,000	1.1	2.4	6.4
Virginia	94,000	3.4	9.7	24.3
Washington	18,000	.9	1.1	3.4
West Virginia	35,000	2.7	5.5	12.6
Wisconsin	35,000	1.2	2.1	5.4
Wyoming	2,000	.9	1.8	4.4

[1] Estimated.

NOTE: Data refer to the population 15 years old and over in 1900 and 1930, and to the population 14 years old and over in 1960.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports,* Series P-23, No. 8.

Table 16.—Percent of draftees who failed to meet the mental requirements for induction into the armed services, by State: 1968

State	Total	Failed mental requirements only			Mentally and medically disqualified
		Total	Failed mental tests	Trainability limited	
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	**11.3**	**9.5**	**8.0**	**1.5**	**1.8**
Alabama	23.5	17.4	14.6	2.8	6.1
Alaska	5.9	3.4	3.4	- - -	2.5
Arizona	8.8	6.4	6.3	.1	2.4
Arkansas	16.7	13.3	12.7	.6	3.4
California	6.7	5.9	4.9	1.0	.8
Colorado	5.0	4.0	3.0	1.0	1.0
Connecticut	9.3	8.4	8.3	.1	.9
Delaware	10.2	7.7	6.2	1.5	2.5
District of Columbia	19.3	16.4	12.5	3.9	2.9
Florida	15.2	14.0	11.3	2.7	1.2
Georgia	23.7	20.9	20.0	.9	2.8
Hawaii	10.1	8.6	5.6	3.0	1.5
Idaho	3.3	2.2	1.9	.3	1.1
Illinois	9.9	8.7	7.0	1.7	1.2
Indiana	5.6	4.8	3.4	1.4	.8
Iowa	1.9	1.6	1.2	.4	.3
Kansas	3.4	2.7	2.0	.7	.7
Kentucky	15.8	11.8	10.0	1.8	4.0
Louisiana	20.4	15.3	13.1	2.2	5.1
Maine	8.9	5.6	4.4	1.2	3.3
Maryland	10.4	8.6	6.7	1.9	1.8
Massachusetts	6.3	4.7	3.8	.9	1.6
Michigan	7.6	6.7	5.1	1.6	.9
Minnesota	1.6	1.3	1.0	.3	.3
Mississippi	32.8	29.5	25.4	4.1	3.3
Missouri	7.1	5.6	4.6	1.0	1.5
Montana	3.8	3.1	3.1	.0	.7
Nebraska	2.0	1.8	1.3	.5	.2
Nevada	7.2	6.1	4.8	1.3	1.1
New Hampshire	4.5	3.1	2.5	.6	1.4
New Jersey	12.8	12.0	10.3	1.7	.8
New Mexico	14.1	10.8	9.9	.9	3.3
New York	9.3	7.9	6.7	1.2	1.4
North Carolina	21.6	18.0	15.7	2.3	3.6
North Dakota	2.1	1.6	1.1	.5	.5
Ohio	7.1	5.1	3.7	1.4	2.0
Oklahoma	5.9	5.0	4.2	.8	.9
Oregon	4.7	3.0	3.0	.0	1.7
Pennsylvania	6.4	4.7	3.7	1.0	1.7
Rhode Island	1.4	.9	.6	.3	.5
South Carolina	26.0	24.0	22.1	1.9	2.0
South Dakota	3.2	2.7	2.2	.5	.5
Tennessee	17.6	15.0	12.3	2.7	2.6
Texas	11.0	8.2	6.1	2.1	2.8
Utah	2.9	2.5	1.7	.8	.4
Vermont	4.4	2.8	2.0	.8	1.6
Virginia	16.3	13.4	10.9	2.5	2.9
Washington	2.4	1.9	1.4	.5	.5
West Virginia	13.7	11.1	9.3	1.8	2.6
Wisconsin	2.5	2.2	1.2	1.0	.3
Wyoming	3.8	3.3	2.4	.9	.5
Outlying areas:					
Guam and Mariana Islands	32.9	31.0	23.2	7.8	1.9
Puerto Rico, Panama Canal Zone, and the Virgin Islands	58.2	54.4	50.9	3.5	3.8

SOURCE: U.S. Department of the Army, Office of the Surgeon General, *Results of the Examination of Youths for Military Service, 1968.*

Table 17.—Occupation of employed persons 18 years old and over, by sex, color, and years of school completed: United States, May 1969

Sex, color, and occupation	Total employed (in thousands)	Percentage distribution by years of school completed							Median school years completed
		Total	Elementary		High school		College		
			Less than 8 years[1]	8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years or more	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
MEN									
White									
All occupation groups	**42,090**	**100.0**	**8.5**	**10.6**	**17.1**	**35.6**	**13.2**	**15.0**	**12.4**
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	6,402	100.0	.4	.8	2.9	17.6	18.4	59.9	16.5
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	6,431	100.0	3.8	6.4	11.5	36.9	19.1	22.4	12.8
Clerical and kindred workers	2,936	100.0	2.7	5.5	13.7	47.8	22.3	7.9	12.6
Salesworkers	2,467	100.0	2.1	4.7	11.7	39.6	24.7	17.3	12.8
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	8,868	100.0	9.4	13.5	23.5	42.7	9.0	2.0	12.1
Operatives and kindred workers	8,302	100.0	13.5	14.9	26.4	38.4	5.9	.8	11.4
Service workers including private household	2,372	100.0	13.8	14.6	20.4	36.2	13.1	1.9	12.0
Farmers, farm managers, laborers, and foremen	2,220	100.0	22.2	25.9	15.3	27.7	6.2	2.7	9.4
Laborers, except farm and mine	2,092	100.0	19.9	18.2	23.5	30.7	6.9	.8	10.5
Nonwhite									
All occupation groups	**4,529**	**100.0**	**25.3**	**9.9**	**24.2**	**25.7**	**8.1**	**6.7**	**10.8**
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	322	100.0	1.2	1.2	5.6	14.3	15.2	62.4	16.6
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	204	100.0	15.2	7.4	16.2	26.5	19.1	15.7	12.4
Clerical and sales workers	410	100.0	6.1	5.6	18.8	40.0	22.0	7.6	12.5
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	632	100.0	22.6	10.8	24.8	29.4	10.6	1.7	11.0
Operatives and kindred workers	1,306	100.0	23.1	10.3	31.7	29.9	3.8	1.1	10.6
Service workers, including private household	612	100.0	26.3	12.7	28.1	23.7	7.7	1.5	10.2
Farmers, farm managers, laborers, and foremen	254	100.0	63.0	10.2	15.0	6.7	4.7	.4	6.3
Laborers, except farm and mine	789	100.0	40.4	12.7	24.0	20.7	2.0	.3	8.8
WOMEN									
White									
All occupation groups	**24,291**	**100.0**	**5.4**	**7.7**	**15.8**	**47.0**	**12.9**	**11.2**	**12.4**
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	3,810	100.0	.3	.6	2.2	19.5	20.1	57.4	16.4
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	1,166	100.0	4.1	5.9	15.0	48.2	17.7	9.1	12.5
Clerical workers	8,870	100.0	.9	2.2	10.2	66.4	16.9	3.5	12.6
Salesworkers	1,709	100.0	2.9	7.9	21.5	53.0	12.6	2.1	12.3
Craftsmen, operatives, laborers, except farm and mine	4,035	100.0	15.2	16.8	29.6	35.4	2.4	.7	10.8
Private household workers	704	100.0	21.6	23.3	19.1	28.0	6.1	1.8	9.8
Service workers, except private household	3,602	100.0	9.0	13.9	25.3	43.1	7.6	1.1	12.0
Farmers, farm managers, laborers, and foremen	395	100.0	7.6	26.4	20.0	37.1	8.1	.8	11.4
Nonwhite									
All occupation groups	**3,446**	**100.0**	**18.1**	**8.9**	**24.1**	**31.2**	**10.2**	**7.5**	**11.9**
Professional and managerial workers[2]	424	100.0	4.5	1.9	5.9	18.2	16.5	53.1	16.2
Clerical and sales workers	741	100.0	2.6	1.9	14.4	53.6	25.4	2.2	12.6
Craftsmen, operatives, and laborers, except farm and mine	664	100.0	15.8	10.8	32.2	36.3	4.4	.5	11.2
Private household workers	702	100.0	42.7	17.9	25.6	11.8	1.7	.1	8.4
Service workers, except private household	885	100.0	19.4	9.5	33.8	30.5	5.4	1.4	10.9
Farmers, farm managers, laborers, and foremen	30	(3)	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	(3)

[1] Includes persons reporting no school years completed.

[2] Includes professional and technical workers, and managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.

[3] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

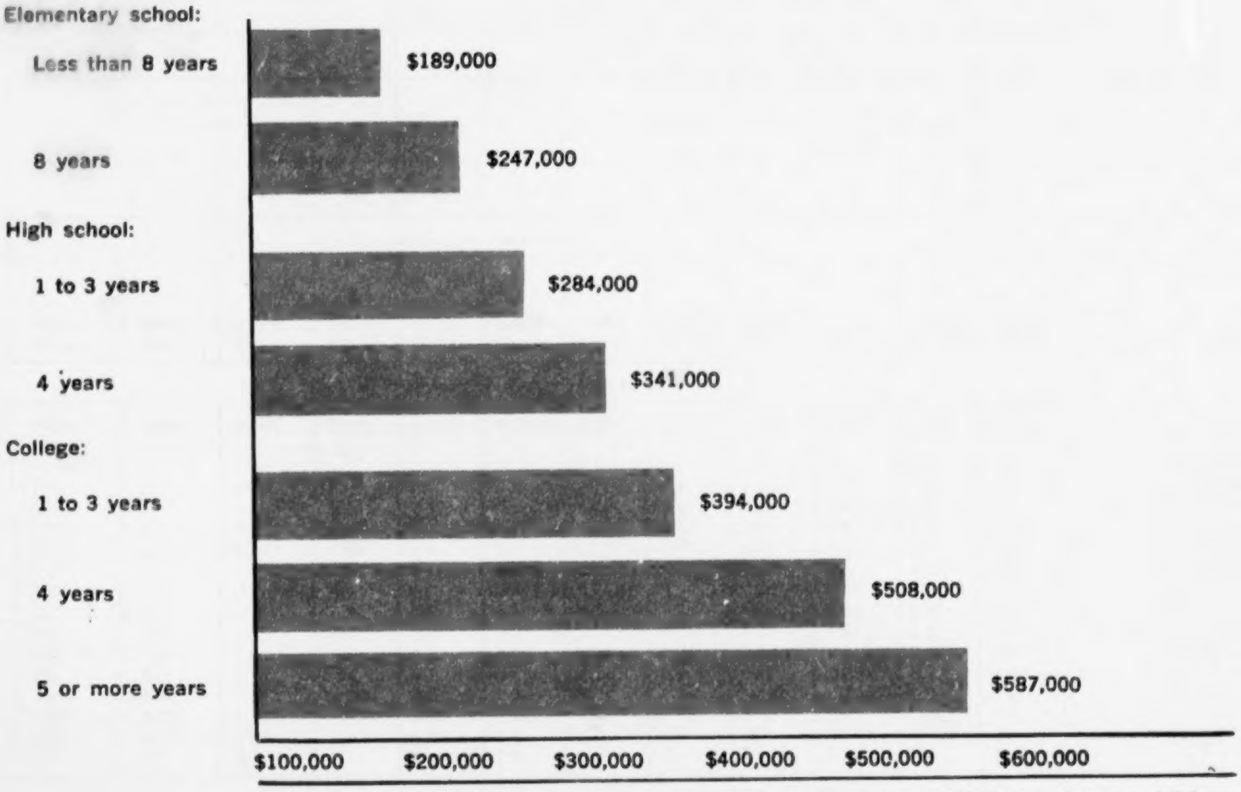
Table 18.–Total annual money income of persons 25 years old and over, by years of school completed, sex, and age: United States, 1968

Sex, income, and age	Years of school completed												Median school years completed
	Total	Elementary school			High school			College					
		Total	Less than 8	8	Total	1 to 3	4	Total	1 to 3	4 or more			
										Total	4	5 or more	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Number in thousands												
MEN													
Total	50,097	14,661	7,794	6,867	23,275	8,231	15,044	12,161	5,256	6,905	3,748	3,157	12.1
With income	49,685	14,469	7,675	6,794	23,116	8,156	14,959	12,100	5,228	6,873	3,733	3,140	12.1
	Percentage distribution of men with income												
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	...
$1 to $499 or loss	1.5	2.5	2.9	2.1	1.0	1.4	.8	1.0	1.4	.7	.6	.8	9.0
$500 to $999	2.4	5.7	7.6	3.4	1.1	1.5	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	8.0
$1,000 to $1,499	3.7	8.9	11.2	6.4	1.8	2.7	1.3	1.1	1.4	.9	.9	1.0	8.2
$1,500 to $1,999	3.4	7.4	9.0	5.5	2.0	2.7	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.0	.8	1.3	8.4
$2,000 to $2,499	3.6	7.2	8.6	5.7	2.5	3.3	2.0	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.5	1.1	8.6
$2,500 to $2,999	3.0	5.9	6.6	5.2	2.1	3.1	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.1	.8	1.3	8.7
$3,000 to $3,999	6.9	11.5	12.3	10.6	5.8	7.7	4.8	3.4	3.8	3.0	3.2	2.8	9.2
$4,000 to $4,999	7.2	10.2	10.3	10.0	7.1	8.9	6.2	3.8	4.7	3.0	2.7	3.4	10.3
$5,000 to $5,999	8.9	9.9	9.1	10.7	10.2	11.3	9.6	5.3	6.8	4.2	4.4	3.9	11.6
$6,000 to $6,999	9.6	8.3	6.6	10.1	12.1	12.8	11.8	6.5	8.1	5.3	6.1	4.4	12.1
$7,000 to $7,999	10.3	7.2	5.5	9.1	12.8	12.5	13.0	9.3	12.0	7.2	8.2	6.1	12.3
$8,000 to $9,999	15.2	8.6	6.3	11.2	18.7	16.3	20.1	16.2	19.8	13.5	14.4	12.3	12.4
$10,000 to $14,999	16.9	5.5	3.3	8.0	17.8	12.7	20.6	28.7	24.7	31.7	32.2	31.2	12.8
$15,000 to $24,999	5.6	1.0	.6	1.5	3.9	2.4	4.7	14.5	9.1	18.7	17.8	19.8	15.3
$25,000 and over	1.8	.3	.1	.4	.9	.6	1.1	5.4	2.5	7.6	5.6	9.9	16.3
	Median income												
Total, all ages	$6,985	$4,084	$3,333	$5,096	$7,329	$6,569	$7,731	$9,828	$8,618	$11,257	$10,866	$11,737	...
25 to 34 years	7,331	4,895	4,169	5,544	7,082	6,266	7,402	8,581	7,888	9,264	9,363	9,108	...
35 to 44 years	8,280	5,804	5,131	6,457	8,005	7,233	8,521	11,606	9,778	12,748	12,417	13,152	...
45 to 54 years	7,803	5,538	4,720	6,393	7,926	7,372	8,349	11,532	9,698	13,180	12,458	14,091	...
55 to 64 years	6,717	5,003	4,165	5,894	7,293	6,797	7,707	11,056	8,778	13,222	12,331	14,258	...
65 years and over	2,652	2,214	1,925	2,704	3,312	3,024	3,553	5,468	4,583	6,368	5,722	7,426	...
WOMEN	Number in thousands												
Total	55,912	15,118	7,757	7,361	30,897	10,036	20,861	9,897	5,295	4,602	3,253	1,348	12.1
With income	37,097	10,442	5,450	4,992	19,693	6,491	13,202	6,962	3,513	3,449	2,272	1,177	12.1
	Percentage distribution of women with income												
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	...
$1 to $499 or loss	11.5	11.8	12.7	10.8	11.8	11.5	12.0	9.9	10.9	8.9	11.0	5.0	12.1
$500 to $999	13.9	23.6	27.5	19.3	11.0	14.4	9.4	7.7	9.8	5.6	7.0	2.8	9.4
$1,000 to $1,499	12.0	19.3	20.6	17.8	9.9	12.1	8.8	7.3	8.6	6.1	6.7	4.8	9.8
$1,500 to $1,999	8.0	11.2	11.0	11.3	7.2	8.7	6.4	5.6	6.9	4.3	4.7	3.4	10.7
$2,000 to $2,499	7.5	8.0	7.0	9.0	8.0	9.2	7.4	5.7	6.8	4.5	4.7	4.2	11.8
$2,500 to $2,999	5.1	5.2	4.7	5.8	5.5	6.4	5.1	3.9	4.1	3.6	4.5	1.9	11.9
$3,000 to $3,999	12.5	10.4	9.0	11.9	14.7	15.7	14.2	9.6	11.7	7.4	8.1	5.9	12.1
$4,000 to $4,999	9.1	5.1	4.0	6.3	11.2	9.4	12.1	9.0	11.1	6.7	7.3	5.6	12.3
$5,000 to $5,999	7.0	2.5	1.6	3.4	8.6	5.7	10.0	9.4	9.3	9.5	10.7	7.0	12.5
$6,000 to $6,999	5.0	1.4	.9	2.0	5.3	3.0	6.5	9.5	7.2	11.9	11.7	12.4	12.7
$7,000 to $7,999	3.2	.7	.6	.8	3.2	2.0	3.7	7.1	5.6	8.8	7.9	10.3	12.8
$8,000 to $9,999	2.8	.6	.2	.9	2.2	1.1	2.7	8.1	4.7	11.6	9.7	15.3	13.7
$10,000 to $14,999	1.8	.2	.1	.3	1.2	.6	1.4	5.8	2.5	9.2	4.6	18.0	15.6
$15,000 to $24,999	.3	.1	(1)	.1	.2	.2	.2	1.0	.6	1.5	.8	2.8	14.4
$25,000 and over	.1	(1)	---	.1	.1	.1	.1	.3	.2	.4	.3	.5	(2)
	Median income												
Total, all ages	$2,302	$1,379	$1,238	$1,590	$2,696	$2,177	$3,073	$4,035	$3,247	$5,305	$4,437	$6,755	...
25 to 34 years	2,881	1,719	1,636	1,803	2,689	2,153	3,029	4,161	3,291	5,109	4,744	6,096	...
35 to 44 years	3,044	2,213	2,048	2,374	3,090	2,649	3,257	4,129	3,479	5,283	4,162	6,886	...
45 to 54 years	3,263	2,210	1,770	2,610	3,346	2,854	3,590	5,025	3,930	6,541	5,749	8,252	...
55 to 64 years	2,576	1,624	1,346	2,078	2,875	2,266	3,278	5,038	3,762	6,247	5,481	8,031	...
65 years and over	1,311	1,138	1,056	1,243	1,493	1,323	1,704	2,214	1,863	2,778	2,435	5,023	...

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

[2] Base less than 75,000.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports,* Series P-60, No. 66.



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Lifetime Income and Educational Attainment of Males in the United States: 1956 to 1966.*

EDUCATION AND INCOME

A person's income is closely related to his educational attainment, the Bureau of the Census reports in its latest estimates of the lifetime income of men by years of school completed. The data indicate that from age 18 onward an average elementary school graduate can expect an income of approximately $247,000; a high school graduate, $341,000; a college graduate, $508,000; and a person with 1 or more years of graduate study, $587,000 (see the accompanying chart). Thus an average college graduate can look forward to half again as much income as a high school graduate who fails to enter college. The holder of a bachelor's degree can expect more than twice as much remuneration as a man who leaves school after completing the eighth grade. And a person who has completed 5 or more years of college can anticipate an income of more than three times that of an elementary school dropout. Not all of these variations should be attributed directly to differences in educational attainment, of course, but it would appear that the number of years spent in school does have an important effect upon future earning power.

Recent trends in annual income also demonstrate the financial advantages of a good education. While the income of all segments of the population has grown in the past few years, the greatest increases have occurred at the higher educational levels. Between 1961 and 1966, for example, the income of an average male elementary school graduate 25 years of age or over rose from about $4,200 to $4,900; a high school graduate, from $5,900 to $7,500; and a college graduate, from $9,300 to $11,100.

Trend figures are in current dollars; that is, they do not reflect changes in the purchasing power of the dollar.

W. VANCE GRANT, *specialist in educational statistics.*

Figure 4.—Lifetime income of men, by years of school completed: United States, 1966

Table 19.—Annual income of men, by age and years of school completed: United States, 1956 to 1966

[In current dollars]

Age, and years of school completed	1956	1958	1961	1964	1966
1	2	3	4	5	6
18 to 24 years old					
Elementary:					
Less than 8 years	$1,568	$1,468	$1,596	$1,931	$2,460
8 years	2,135	1,970	2,239	2,553	3,022
High school:					
1 to 3 years	2,201	2,088	2,204	2,288	2,396
4 years	2,686	2,655	2,768	3,059	3,496
College:					
1 to 3 years	1,924	1,967	2,038	2,257	2,583
4 years or more	(1)	2,916	3,310	3,520	4,025
4 years	(1)	(1)	3,381	3,736	4,054
5 years or more	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	3,933
25 years old and over					
Elementary:					
Less than 8 years	2,574	2,530	2,998	3,298	3,520
8 years	3,631	3,677	4,206	4,520	4,867
High school:					
1 to 3 years	4,367	4,452	5,161	5,653	6,294
4 years	5,183	5,257	5,946	6,738	7,494
College:					
1 to 3 years	5,997	6,272	7,348	7,907	8,783
4 years or more	7,877	8,643	9,817	10,284	11,739
4 years	(1)	7,565	9,342	9,757	11,135
5 years or more	(1)	9,178	9,987	11,004	12,563

[1] Data not available.

NOTE: These arithmetic means are estimated from sample surveys of households. They are subject to sampling variability as well as to errors of response and nonreporting.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, No. 56.

Table 20.—Lifetime income of men, by years of school completed: United States, 1956 to 1966

[In current dollars]

Years of school completed	1956	1958	1961	1964	1966
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Income from age 18 to death				
Elementary:					
Less than 8 years	$131,432	$128,861	$151,881	$170,145	$188,659
8 years	178,749	178,010	205,237	223,946	246,525
High school:					
1 to 3 years	201,825	203,901	235,865	255,701	283,718
4 years	244,158	242,480	273,614	311,462	340,520
College:					
1 to 3 years	278,227	287,305	335,100	355,249	393,969
4 years or more	372,644	401,819	454,732	478,696	541,911
4 years	(1)	363,986	432,617	459,482	507,818
5 years or more	(1)	440,404	475,116	500,641	586,905
	Income from age 25 to 64				
Elementary:					
Less than 8 years	$107,132	$105,709	$125,044	$138,777	$154,332
8 years	146,059	146,054	168,967	181,702	203,248
High school:					
1 to 3 years	166,212	169,554	193,265	211,342	240,184
4 years	199,463	201,750	224,626	252,447	282,456
College:					
1 to 3 years	232,317	244,166	273,309	297,543	333,141
4 years or more	310,597	338,900	360,951	392,006	450,868
4 years	(1)	303,570	350,699	372,767	429,709
5 years or more	(1)	377,635	379,908	418,027	478,932

[1] Data not available.

NOTE: These arithmetic means are estimated from sample surveys of households. They are subject to sampling variability as well as to errors of response and nonreporting.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, No. 56.

Table 21.—Receipts of educational institutions, by level of instruction, type of control, and source: United States, 1967-68

[In thousands of dollars]

Control of institution and source of funds	All levels	Elementary and secondary education[1]			Higher education[2]			
		Total	Revenue	Non-revenue	Total[3]	Educational and general	Auxiliary enterprises	Student aid
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**$61,778,424**	**$40,050,424**	**$36,303,068**	**$3,747,356**	**$21,728,000**	**$13,845,598**	**$2,481,670**	**$497,930**
Publicly controlled	49,243,224	35,850,424	32,103,068	3,747,356	13,392,800	8,645,117	1,438,255	258,697
Government	43,611,690	35,720,668	31,973,312	3,747,356	7,891,022	6,437,504	(4)	203,948
Federal	5,369,943	3,006,469	3,006,469	---	2,363,474	1,839,690	(4)	161,084
State	17,209,411	12,275,536	12,275,536	---	4,933,875	4,115,238	(4)	41,967
Local (including county)	21,032,336	20,438,663	16,691,307	3,747,356	593,673	482,576	(4)	897
Student fees	1,381,431	[5]69,423	[5]69,423	---	1,312,008	1,205,008	(4)	(4)
Private gifts and grants	284,813	60,333	60,333	---	224,480	58,083	(4)	40,197
All other sources	3,965,290	---	---	---	3,965,290	944,522	1,438,255	14,552
Privately controlled	12,535,200	[6]4,200,000	[6]4,200,000	(7)	8,335,200	5,200,481	1,043,415	239,233
Government	1,971,570	---	---	---	1,971,570	1,595,468	(4)	120,102
Federal	1,852,617	---	---	---	1,852,617	1,508,551	(4)	108,966
State	96,627	---	---	---	96,627	65,832	(4)	10,895
Local (including county)	22,326	---	---	---	22,326	21,085	(4)	241
Student fees	2,196,886	---	---	---	2,196,886	2,175,286	(4)	(4)
Private gifts and grants	1,278,165	---	---	---	1,278,165	493,950	(4)	62,815
All other sources	7,088,579	4,200,000	4,200,000	(7)	2,888,579	935,777	1,043,415	56,316

[1] Includes estimated income for "other" schools, such as residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, and Federal schools on Federal installations. Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education are included under higher education.

[2] Includes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education. Excludes schools of nursing not affiliated with colleges and universities.

[3] Includes estimates of revenue for plant expansion and nonexpendable funds. Excludes interfund transfers.

[4] Data not available.

[5] Tuition and transportation fees from patrons.

[6] Estimated on the basis of expenditure per teacher in public elementary and secondary schools.

[7] Included in column 4.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Statistics of State School Systems, 1967-68,* and *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, 1967-68;* U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs; and unpublished data available in the Office of Education.

Table 22.—Estimated expenditures for education, by level of instruction and by type of control: United States, 1969-70 and 1970-71[1]

[In billions of dollars]

Level of instruction and type of control	1969-70			1970-71		
	Total	Current expenditures and interest[2]	Capital outlay	Total	Current expenditures and interest[2]	Capital outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total elementary, secondary, and higher education	**$69.5**	**$60.7**	**$8.8**	**$73.6**	**$64.4**	**$9.2**
Public	56.3	48.6	7.7	59.5	51.4	8.1
Nonpublic	13.2	12.1	1.1	14.1	13.0	1.1
Elementary and secondary regular and other schools[3]	45.7	40.0	5.7	47.5	41.4	6.1
Public	40.8	35.7	5.1	42.5	37.0	5.5
Nonpublic	4.9	4.3	.6	5.0	4.4	.6
Higher education[4]	23.8	20.7	3.1	26.1	23.0	3.1
Public	15.5	12.9	2.6	17.0	14.4	2.6
Nonpublic	8.3	7.8	.5	9.1	8.6	.5

Expenditures for higher education only, by type of fund

Type of control and purpose of expenditures	1969-70			1970-71		
	Total	From current funds	From plant funds	Total	From current funds	From plant funds
Higher education total	**23.8**	**21.2**	**2.6**	**26.1**	**23.5**	**2.6**
Public	15.5	13.3	2.2	17.0	14.8	2.2
Educational and general	---	10.8	---	---	12.0	---
Auxiliary enterprises and student aid	---	2.5	---	---	2.8	---
Nonpublic	8.3	7.9	.4	9.1	8.7	.4
Educational and general	---	6.1	---	---	6.7	---
Auxiliary enterprises and student aid	---	1.8	---	---	2.0	---

[1] These estimates are based on data shown in the Office of Education publications, ***Statistics of State School Systems, Statistics of Higher Education,*** and ***Bond Sales for Public School Purposes.*** Expenditures of public elementary and secondary schools for 1970-71 and all institutions of higher education for 1969-70 and 1970-71 are derived from the increases expected from enrollment changes combined with the trend in current expenditures per pupil. Expenditures of public elementary and secondary schools for 1969-70 are based on estimates provided by State departments of education and the 1970-71 figures are projections of a 10-year trend. Capital outlay for all institutions of higher education is derived from the 1960 to 1968 additions of plant value per student combined with expected enrollment changes and adjusted by application of a moving average. All estimates of expenditures for nonpublic and other elementary and secondary schools are based on the assumption that expenditures per teacher (including donated services) are the same as for the public schools. Some previous estimates of the cost of education in nonpublic schools were based on the assumption that per pupil costs in nonpublic schools were the same as for the public schools. Since the pupil-teacher ratio is higher in nonpublic than in public schools, the previous estimates were higher than those shown here.

[2] Includes estimates for interest as follows:

[In billions of dollars]

	Elementary-secondary		Higher education	
	Public	Private	Public	Private
1969-70 . . .	$1.0	$0.1	$0.1	L
1970-71 . . .	1.2	.1	.1	L

L = Less than $50 million.

[3] Includes other elementary and secondary schools, such as residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, federally operated elementary and secondary schools on posts, and subcollegiate departments of colleges. Expenditures for these schools were estimated as follows:

[In billions of dollars]

	Total	Public	Private
1969-70 . . .	$0.3	$0.2	$0.1
1970-71 . . .	.3	.2	.1

[4] Excludes an estimated expenditure of $56 million by public and $26 million by private subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education. These amounts were included with other elementary and secondary school expenditures.

SOURCE: Estimated by the Office of Education.

Table 23.—Estimated expenditures of educational institutions, by source of funds: United States, 1965-66 to 1970-71

[Amounts in billions of dollars]

Source of funds, by level of institution and type of control	1965-66		1967-68		1968-69		1969-70		1970-71	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All levels:										
Total public and private	$45.5	100.0	$57.5	100.0	$61.6	100.0	$69.5	100.0	$73.6	100.0
Federal	5.1	11.2	6.8	11.8	7.2	11.7	7.8	11.2	8.6	11.7
State	13.1	28.8	16.8	29.2	18.3	29.7	20.7	29.8	21.9	29.7
Local	15.0	33.0	18.6	32.4	20.1	32.6	23.4	33.7	24.2	32.9
All other	12.3	27.0	15.3	26.6	16.0	26.0	17.6	25.3	18.9	25.7
Total public	35.3	100.0	45.5	100.0	49.5	100.0	56.3	100.0	59.5	100.0
Federal	3.7	10.5	5.1	11.2	5.4	10.9	5.8	10.3	6.3	10.6
State	13.0	36.8	16.7	36.7	18.2	36.8	20.6	36.6	21.8	36.6
Local	15.0	42.5	18.6	40.9	20.1	40.6	23.4	41.6	24.2	40.7
All other	3.6	10.2	5.1	11.2	5.8	11.7	6.5	11.5	7.2	12.1
Total private	10.2	100.0	12.0	100.0	12.1	100.0	13.2	100.0	14.1	100.0
Federal	1.4	13.7	1.7	14.2	1.8	14.9	2.0	15.1	2.3	16.3
State	.1	1.0	.1	.8	.1	.8	.1	.8	.1	.7
Local	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)
All other	8.7	85.3	10.2	85.0	10.2	84.3	11.1	84.1	11.7	83.0
Elementary and secondary schools:[3]										
Total public and private	30.3	100.0	37.6	100.0	39.9	100.0	45.7	100.0	47.5	100.0
Federal	2.2	7.2	3.0	8.0	2.9	7.2	3.0	6.6	3.2	6.7
State	9.6	31.7	12.1	32.2	13.0	32.6	15.0	32.8	15.7	33.1
Local	14.6	48.2	18.0	47.9	19.5	48.9	22.7	49.7	23.5	49.5
All other	3.9	12.9	4.5	11.9	4.5	11.3	5.0	10.9	5.1	10.7
Total public	26.5	100.0	33.2	100.0	35.5	100.0	40.8	100.0	42.5	100.0
Federal	2.2	8.3	3.0	9.0	2.9	8.1	3.0	7.3	3.2	7.5
State	9.6	36.2	12.1	36.6	13.0	36.7	15.0	36.9	15.7	37.0
Local	14.6	55.1	18.0	54.1	19.5	54.9	22.7	55.6	23.5	55.3
All other	.1	.4	.1	.3	.1	.3	.1	.2	.1	.2
Total private	3.8	100.0	4.4	100.0	4.4	100.0	4.9	100.0	5.0	100.0
Federal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other	3.8	100.0	4.4	100.0	4.4	100.0	4.9	100.0	5.0	100.0
Institutions of higher education:										
Total public and private	15.2	100.0	19.9	100.0	21.7	100.0	23.8	100.0	26.1	100.0
Federal	2.9	19.1	3.8	19.1	4.3	19.8	4.8	20.2	5.4	20.7
State	3.5	23.0	4.7	23.6	5.3	24.4	5.7	24.0	6.2	23.7
Local	.4	2.6	.6	3.0	.6	2.8	.7	2.9	.7	2.7
All other	8.4	55.3	10.8	54.3	11.5	53.0	12.6	52.9	13.8	52.9
Total public	8.8	100.0	12.3	100.0	14.0	100.0	15.5	100.0	17.0	100.0
Federal	1.5	17.6	2.1	17.1	2.5	17.5	2.8	17.8	3.1	18.2
State	3.4	38.4	4.6	37.6	5.2	37.0	5.6	36.4	6.1	35.8
Local	.4	4.1	.6	4.5	.6	4.5	.7	4.5	.7	4.4
All other	3.5	39.9	5.0	40.8	5.7	41.0	6.4	41.3	7.1	41.6
Total private	6.4	100.0	7.6	100.0	7.7	100.0	8.3	100.0	9.1	100.0
Federal	1.4	22.1	1.7	22.6	1.8	23.4	2.0	24.1	2.3	24.9
State	.1	1.5	.1	1.2	.1	1.2	.1	1.2	.1	1.2
Local	(1)	.1	(1)	.3	(1)	.3	(1)	.3	(1)	.3
All other	4.9	76.3	5.8	75.9	5.8	75.1	6.2	74.4	6.7	73.6

[1] Less than $50 million.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

[3] In addition to regular schools, these figures include other elementary and secondary schools, such as residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, federally operated elementary and secondary schools on posts, and subcollegiate departments of colleges. See footnote 3 of preceding table.

NOTE: Explanations of data are as follows:

Data sources

Data are based on statistics shown in U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education publications: *Statistics of State School Systems*, 1959-60, 1961-62, 1963-64, 1965-66, and 1967-68; *Statistics of Public Schools*, Fall 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, and 1969; *Financial Statistics of Higher Education*, 1959-60, 1965-66, 1966-67, and 1967-68; *Higher Education Finances: Selected Trend and Summary Data;* and unpublished data in the Office of Education.

Definitions

Total expenditures are defined as the expenditure of all money from both loans and grants and exclude only the funds used for reducing debt. Expenditures from Federal, State, and local sources are defined as institutional expenditures of all grants (but not loans) of funds received from those sources. Expenditures from all other sources include all funds received by the institutions that were not received as a grant from Federal, State, and local governments. Loans from any source are included in this category. (It was estimated that in 1971 about $273 million in Federal loans to institutions of higher education was included in the all other category shown here.)

Since the foregoing definitions are aimed at showing sources of funds through the eyes of educational institutions, the Federal figures shown in this table are different from the ones shown in the chapter on Federal funds for education. The three main reasons are as follows:

(1) Different items are included. For example, the tables on Federal funds show grants and loans to individuals which would show up in institutional accounts as a receipt from tuition or auxiliary services; or they may be spent for board and room outside the institution and not be a receipt of the institution from any source.

(2) The same items may be handled differently. For example, the tables on Federal funds show only basic research for institutions of higher education, while the institutions include some applied research grants from the Federal Government.

(3) The tables on Federal funds frequently show obligated funds, while the institutional figures show expenditures.

Method

The total expenditures shown here were estimated according to the method shown in footnote 1 of the preceding table. The breakdown by source of funds was estimated by first adjusting receipts to equate them with expenditures, and then assuming a continuation of the trend in the amount of receipts from each source. Equating receipts to expenditures was accomplished mainly by including loans and excluding the receipts that were used for reduction of debt.

Educational Expenditures Compared with GNP

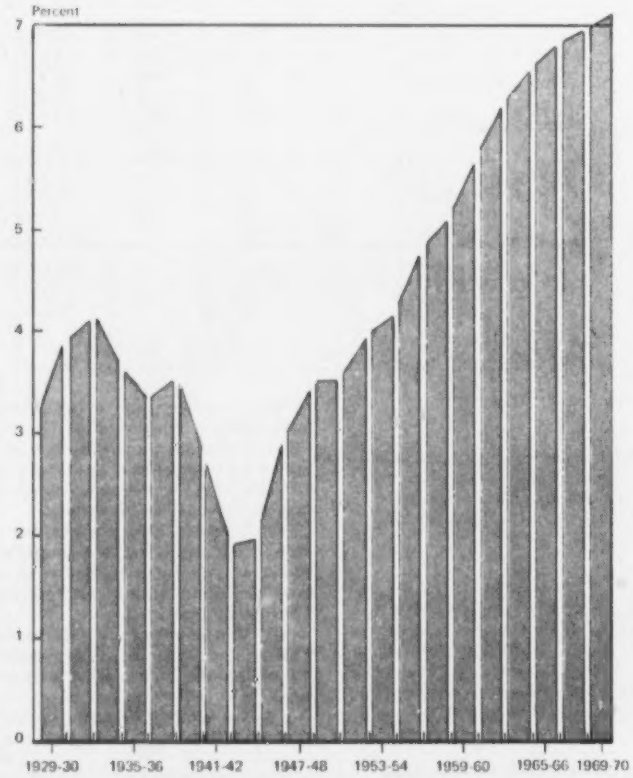
Expenditures for public and nonpublic schools at all levels of education from kindergarten through the graduate school totaled approximately $70 billion during the 1969-70 school year. Educational expenditures have risen rapidly in recent years, reflecting the growth of the school-age population as well as the increased efforts of the Nation to provide quality education for its young people. The annual expenditure is now eight times its 1949-50 total and nearly three times the outlay only 10 years ago. These comparisons do not allow for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar through the years.

The accompanying chart measures our efforts to support education since 1929-30 by comparing expenditures with the gross national product (GNP). The GNP, which is calculated by the Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce, "represents the total national output of goods and services at market prices. It measures this output in terms of the expenditures by which the goods and services are acquired. The expenditures comprise purchases of goods and services by consumers and government, gross private domestic investment, and net exports of goods and services." It thus constitutes a convenient yardstick by which to appraise the level of educational expenditures.

The percentage of the gross national product which went for education has varied widely over the past 40 years. Educational expenditures were relatively high in the mid-1930's, exceeding four percent of the GNP in 1933-34. They then declined to a low point of 1.8 percent during the war year of 1943-44. Except for a brief period during the Korean conflict when the annual investment in education tended to stabilize, there has been a steady increase in the proportion of the GNP spent for education ever since the end of World War II. Expenditures in 1969-70 were at an all-time high both in terms of actual dollars and as a percentage of the gross national product (7.5 percent).

—**W. VANCE GRANT,**
Specialist in educational statistics

Figure 5.—Total expenditures for education as a percentage of gross national product: United States, 1929-30 to 1969-70



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Digest of Educational Statistics,* table 25.

Table 24.—Expenditures for education, including capital outlay, by level of instruction and by type of control: United States, 1967-68

[In thousands of dollars]

Expenditures, by level of instruction	Total	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled
1	2	3	4
All levels (elementary, secondary, higher)[1]	**$57,477,243**	**$45,454,599**	**$12,022,644**
Current expenditures (including interest)	49,161,350	38,903,821	10,257,529
Capital outlay or plant expansion	8,315,893	6,550,778	1,765,115
Elementary and secondary schools[2]	37,271,608	32,983,724	[3]4,287,884
Current expenditures (including interest)	32,462,564	28,727,933	[3]3,734,631
Capital outlay	4,809,044	[4]4,255,791	[3]553,253
Kindergarten through grade 8[5]	23,578,691	20,866,098	2,712,593
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate[5]	13,692,917	12,117,626	1,575,291
Other elementary and secondary schools[1]	300,000	200,000	100,000
Higher education (excluding subcollegiate departments)[6]	19,905,635	12,270,875	7,634,760
Current expenditures	16,398,786	9,975,888	6,422,898
Educational and general	13,108,420	8,137,659	4,970,761
Auxiliary enterprises	2,577,941	1,511,314	1,066,627
Student-aid expenditures	712,425	326,915	385,510
Expenditures from plant funds[7]	3,506,849	2,294,987	1,211,862

[1] Includes an estimate for "other" elementary and secondary schools such as residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, federally operated elementary and secondary schools on posts, and subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education.

[2] Excludes expenditures for the "other" schools described in footnote 1.

[3] Estimated on the basis of expenditure per teacher in public elementary and secondary schools.

[4] Includes capital outlay of $169,146,168 by State and local schoolhousing authorities.

[5] Distribution between grade-groups (kindergarten-grade 8, grades 9-12 and postgraduate) estimated on the assumption that the cost per pupil in grades 9-12 is 50 percent higher than in grades K-8.

[6] Excludes schools of nursing not affiliated with colleges and universities.

[7] Excludes an estimated $668 million expended for plant expansion directly from current funds ($437 million by publicly controlled and $231 million by privately controlled institutions of higher education).

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Statistics of State School Systems, 1967-68; Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, 1967-68;* unpublished data available in the Office of Education; and U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Table 25.—Gross national product related to total expenditures[1] for education: United States, 1929-30 to 1969-70

Calendar year	Gross national product (in millions)	School year	Expenditures for education	
			Total (in thousands)	As a percent of gross national product
1	2	3	4	5
1929	$103,095	1929-30	$3,233,601	3.1
1931	75,820	1931-32	2,966,464	3.9
1933	55,601	1933-34	2,294,896	4.1
1935	72,247	1935-36	2,649,914	3.7
1937	90,446	1937-38	3,014,074	3.3
1939	90,494	1939-40	3,199,593	3.5
1941	124,540	1941-42	3,203,548	2.6
1943	191,592	1943-44	3,522,007	1.8
1945	212,010	1945-46	4,167,597	2.0
1947	231,323	1947-48	6,574,379	2.8
1949	256,484	1949-50	8,795,635	3.4
1951	328,404	1951-52	11,312,446	3.4
1953	364,593	1953-54	13,949,876	3.8
1955	397,960	1955-56	16,811,651	4.2
1957	441,134	1957-58	21,119,565	4.8
1959	483,650	1959-60	24,722,464	5.1
1961	520,109	1961-62	29,366,305	5.6
1963	590,503	1963-64	36,010,210	6.1
1965	684,884	1965-66	45,397,713	6.6
1967	793,544	1967-68	57,477,243	7.2
1969	932,100	1969-70	[2]69,500,000	7.5

[1] Includes expenditures of public and nonpublic schools at all levels of education (elementary, secondary, and higher education).

[2] Estimated.

NOTE: Beginning with 1959-60 school year, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States; Statistics of State School Systems; Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education;* and unpublished data. U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, *Survey of Current Business,* August 1965, July 1969, and April 1970.

Table 26.—Direct expenditures of State and local governments for all functions and for education, by per capita amount and percent of per capita income: 1967-68

State	Per capita personal income, 1967	Direct general expenditures, 1967-68			
		All functions		Education	
		Amount per capita	Percent of per capita income[1]	Amount per capita	Percent of per capita income[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	**$3,162**	**$512.41**	**16.21**	**$205.93**	**6.51**
Alabama	2,165	401.78	18.56	161.66	7.47
Alaska	3,798	1202.58	31.66	319.22	8.40
Arizona	2,768	536.41	19.38	248.07	8.96
Arkansas	2,140	360.85	16.86	140.90	6.58
California	3,687	683.57	18.54	245.62	6.66
Colorado	3,057	554.68	18.14	260.46	8.52
Connecticut	4,004	531.26	13.27	198.43	4.96
Delaware	3,541	636.00	17.96	261.22	7.38
District of Columbia	4,104	666.13	16.23	154.47	3.76
Florida	2,896	444.17	15.34	182.94	6.32
Georgia	2,574	429.13	16.67	182.93	7.11
Hawaii	3,237	700.00	21.62	233.53	7.21
Idaho	2,529	469.18	18.55	188.11	7.44
Illinois	3,737	460.47	12.32	192.12	5.14
Indiana	3,189	436.18	13.68	220.84	6.93
Iowa	3,051	577.09	18.91	256.83	8.42
Kansas	3,040	458.56	15.08	215.37	7.08
Kentucky	2,420	450.60	18.62	167.18	6.91
Louisiana	2,435	502.54	20.64	195.15	8.01
Maine	2,582	466.50	18.07	206.44	8.00
Maryland	3,435	541.78	15.77	219.72	6.40
Massachusetts	3,567	509.81	14.29	163.19	4.57
Michigan	3,365	538.02	15.99	253.42	7.53
Minnesota	3,083	570.79	18.51	254.88	8.27
Mississippi	1,895	372.72	19.67	143.16	7.55
Missouri	3,022	418.10	13.84	177.56	5.88
Montana	2,768	553.29	19.99	236.16	8.53
Nebraska	3,068	463.75	15.12	200.05	6.52
Nevada	3,634	735.66	20.24	247.92	6.82
New Hampshire	3,024	446.37	14.76	177.99	5.89
New Jersey	3,683	452.48	12.29	172.49	4.68
New Mexico	2,464	566.97	23.01	281.11	11.41
New York	3,804	703.88	18.50	238.01	6.26
North Carolina	2,447	365.63	14.94	165.48	6.76
North Dakota	2,543	605.88	23.83	248.08	9.76
Ohio	3,232	425.10	13.15	176.40	5.46
Oklahoma	2,660	506.02	19.02	192.20	7.23
Oregon	3,098	577.11	18.63	272.35	8.79
Pennsylvania	3,184	444.80	13.97	178.61	5.61
Rhode Island	3,332	555.24	16.66	187.19	5.62
South Carolina	2,192	339.97	15.51	160.57	7.33
South Dakota	2,587	560.66	21.67	259.28	10.02
Tennessee	2,370	395.32	16.68	160.53	6.77
Texas	2,767	409.31	14.79	181.19	6.55
Utah	2,616	538.42	20.58	289.36	11.06
Vermont	2,809	649.13	23.11	259.52	9.24
Virginia	2,813	423.06	15.04	187.93	6.68
Washington	3,407	576.62	16.92	262.54	7.71
West Virginia	2,316	456.64	19.72	193.77	8.37
Wisconsin	3,115	570.75	18.32	237.61	7.63
Wyoming	2,889	809.24	28.01	347.62	12.03

[1] Percentages were computed by the Office of Education.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, *Survey of Current Business*, April 1970; and Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1967-68*, Series GF68, No. 5.

Chapter II

Elementary and Secondary Education

The United States has gone a long way toward providing universal elementary and secondary education for its citizens. While regulations differ somewhat from one jurisdiction to another, it may be said in general that free public education is available to all and that school attendance is compulsory between the ages of 7 and 16. More than three-fourths of the Nation's 5-year-olds are now enrolled in school; from age 6 to 13 (the usual age for enrollment in the elementary grades), 99 percent of the children are attending school; and in the 14 to 17 age group (the usual high school age), 94 percent are enrolled in educational institutions. About 77 percent of the young people are graduated from high school today, and some 45 percent of the young adults may be expected to enter college.

The largest segment of the school population is found in public elementary and secondary schools. Pupils in the regular public school system account for about 88 percent of the total enrollment in kindergarten through grade 8, and for 90 percent of the total in grades 9 through 12. Enrollment in nonpublic schools, which grew at a rapid pace in the 1950's, has tended to stabilize and even to decline slightly in recent years. Today about one pupil in nine is enrolled in a nonpublic (church-related or nonsectarian) school.

The Office of Education obtains statistics each fall from the State departments of education on the pupils, teachers, instruction rooms, and estimated expenditures of public elementary and secondary day schools. These data are usually available within about 4 months after the opening of the school year. More comprehensive statistics on the organization, staff, pupils, and finances of public schools are collected biennially from the same sources. The data from the two surveys are published in *Fall Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools* and *Statistics of State School Systems,* respectively. In recent years the Office of Education has expanded its coverage of nonpublic schools with the publication of *Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools.* Furthermore, valuable information on these schools has been made available by the State educational agencies, the United States Catholic Conference (formerly the National Catholic Welfare Conference), and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Since much of the instruction in vocational education takes place at the secondary school level, statistics on enrollment in and expenditures for vocational education are also included in this chapter. More detailed information in this area is contained in the annual reports on *Vocational and Technical Education* issued by the Office of Education.

Other recurring reports of the Office of Education which have appeared at less frequent intervals are the studies of public secondary day schools, local public school systems, offerings and enrollments in high school subjects, and special education for exceptional children. The most recent statistics from each of these surveys, supplemented by estimates where appropriate, are summarized in the tables which follow.

In general, the statistics in this chapter relate to 48 States and the District of Columbia through the school year 1957-58. Data for 1958-59 include Alaska, and those for 1959-60 and subsequent years include both Alaska and Hawaii. Any deviation from this rule is indicated in the tabular presentation.

Table 27.—Enrollment in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, by level and by State: Fall 1969 and fall 1970

State	Fall 1969			Fall 1970[1]		
	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Elementary	Secondary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**45,618,578**	**27,455,152**	**18,163,426**	**45,981,000**	**27,269,000**	**18,712,000**
Alabama[2]	826,237	440,150	386,087	835,000	437,000	398,000
Alaska	76,828	50,113	26,715	78,000	50,000	28,000
Arizona	418,069	293,577	124,492	420,000	292,000	128,000
Arkansas	460,115	252,418	207,697	464,000	250,000	214,000
California	4,597,700	2,877,700	1,720,000	4,630,000	2,859,000	1,771,000
Colorado	538,175	305,143	233,032	543,000	303,000	240,000
Connecticut	646,393	416,356	230,037	650,000	413,000	237,000
Delaware[2]	130,471	73,764	56,707	132,000	73,000	59,000
District of Columbia[2]	149,054	93,270	55,784	150,000	92,000	58,000
Florida	1,408,095	775,647	632,448	1,422,000	771,000	651,000
Georgia[3]	1,112,416	718,422	393,994	1,119,000	713,000	406,000
Hawaii[2]	178,448	102,030	76,418	179,000	101,000	78,000
Idaho[2]	179,873	92,322	87,551	182,000	91,000	91,000
Illinois	2,324,516	1,488,907	835,609	2,340,000	1,479,000	861,000
Indiana	1,223,747	750,118	473,629	1,233,000	745,000	488,000
Iowa	660,389	374,164	286,225	666,000	371,000	295,000
Kansas[4]	518,253	363,721	154,532	521,000	362,000	159,000
Kentucky	703,720	449,137	254,583	709,000	446,000	263,000
Louisiana	853,766	522,143	331,623	860,000	518,000	342,000
Maine[4]	240,169	174,748	65,421	241,000	174,000	67,000
Maryland	891,981	514,665	377,316	900,000	512,000	388,000
Massachusetts[2]	1,147,561	648,218	499,343	1,158,000	644,000	514,000
Michigan[2]	2,165,766	1,219,327	946,439	2,186,000	1,211,000	975,000
Minnesota	913,915	491,244	422,671	924,000	488,000	436,000
Mississippi	575,284	333,249	242,035	580,000	331,000	249,000
Missouri	1,077,288	727,410	349,878	1,083,000	722,000	361,000
Montana	174,784	107,747	67,037	176,000	107,000	69,000
Nebraska	330,990	192,070	138,920	334,000	191,000	143,000
Nevada	123,663	72,600	51,063	126,000	73,000	53,000
New Hampshire	152,188	91,331	60,857	153,000	90,000	63,000
New Jersey	1,454,378	961,372	493,006	1,462,000	954,000	508,000
New Mexico	276,286	151,260	125,026	279,000	150,000	129,000
New York[2]	3,513,432	1,958,971	1,554,461	3,548,000	1,946,000	1,602,000
North Carolina[4]	1,185,592	836,587	349,005	1,191,000	831,000	360,000
North Dakota	147,782	93,716	54,066	149,000	93,000	56,000
Ohio[4]	2,423,831	1,715,021	708,810	2,434,000	1,704,000	730,000
Oklahoma	612,374	345,624	266,750	619,000	344,000	275,000
Oregon	478,923	281,454	197,469	482,000	279,000	203,000
Pennsylvania	2,317,500	1,247,800	1,069,700	2,342,000	1,240,000	1,102,000
Rhode Island	180,285	104,563	75,722	182,000	104,000	78,000
South Carolina	648,182	388,810	259,372	653,000	386,000	267,000
South Dakota	166,693	91,356	75,337	167,000	90,000	77,000
Tennessee	891,414	565,744	325,670	898,000	562,000	336,000
Texas[2]	2,754,600	1,520,400	1,234,200	2,781,000	1,510,000	1,271,000
Utah	302,394	166,910	135,484	305,000	166,000	139,000
Vermont	99,957	63,540	36,417	101,000	64,000	37,000
Virginia	1,076,749	652,176	424,573	1,086,000	648,000	438,000
Washington[2]	820,482	451,361	369,121	828,000	448,000	380,000
West Virginia	401,366	222,463	178,903	404,000	220,000	184,000
Wisconsin	980,064	577,620	402,444	988,000	574,000	414,000
Wyoming[2]	86,440	46,693	39,747	88,000	47,000	41,000
Outlying areas	**716,831**	**459,296**	**257,535**	**721,000**	**456,000**	**265,000**
American Samoa[4]	8,779	6,957	1,822	9,000	7,000	2,000
Canal Zone[2]	14,078	8,226	5,852	14,000	8,000	6,000
Guam[2]	21,725	13,418	8,307	21,000	13,000	8,000
Puerto Rico[2]	672,249	430,695	241,554	677,000	428,000	249,000

[1] Estimated.

[2] Data for elementary and secondary are reported by specific grade group: K to 6 for elementary and 7-12 for secondary.

[3] Data for elementary and secondary are reported by specific grade group: K to 7 for elementary and 8-12 for secondary.

[4] Data for elementary and secondary are reported by specific grade group: K to 8 for elementary and 9-12 for secondary.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Fall 1969 Statistics of Public Schools;* and Office of Education estimates.

Table 28.—Enrollment by grade[1] in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools: United States, 1958-59 to 1969-70

Grade	1958-59[2]	1959-60	1960-61[2]	1961-62	1962-63[2]	1963-64[3]	1964-65[3]	1965-66	1966-67[3]	1967-68[3]	1968-69[3]	1969-70[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Number, in thousands											
All grades	**34,839**	**36,087**	**37,260**	**38,253**	**39,746**	**41,025**	**42,280**	**42,835**	**43,898**	**45,076**	**45,843**	**46,531**
Kindergarden-grade 8	26,581	27,602	28,439	28,686	29,374	29,915	30,652	31,177	31,766	32,495	32,871	33,249
Kindergarten	1,834	1,923	2,000	2,065	2,162	2,177	2,250	2,328	2,411	2,432	2,577	2,653
1st grade	[4](3,679)	3,733	3,822	3,857	3,928	4,023	4,014	4,097	4,092	4,155	4,082	4,026
2d grade	3,346	[4](3,436)	3,502	3,568	3,630	3,705	3,800	3,766	3,828	3,885	3,918	3,876
3d grade	3,179	3,302	[4](3,405)	3,428	3,518	3,560	3,662	3,741	3,743	3,823	3,844	3,883
4th grade	3,142	3,146	3,278	[4](3,343)	3,391	3,467	3,523	3,609	3,706	3,741	3,777	3,820
5th grade	3,099	3,118	3,131	3,218	[4](3,332)	3,366	3,465	3,504	3,581	3,723	3,716	3,777
6th grade	3,136	3,070	3,095	3,065	3,190	[4](3,299)	3,362	3,433	3,492	3,607	3,701	3,721
7th grade	2,785	3,173	3,123	3,122	3,140	3,241	[4](3,363)	3,406	3,528	3,614	3,696	3,825
8th grade	2,381	2,701	3,083	3,021	3,083	3,077	3,212	[4](3,293)	3,385	3,515	3,560	3,668
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate	8,258	8,485	8,821	9,566	10,372	11,110	11,628	11,658	12,132	12,581	12,972	13,282
9th grade	2,412	2,412	2,750	3,156	3,172	3,190	3,198	3,307	[4](3,412)	3,546	3,647	3,708
10th grade	2,318	2,258	2,252	2,595	2,981	3,006	3,085	3,057	3,173	[4](3,369)	3,441	3,541
11th grade	1,955	2,063	1,997	2,018	2,348	2,747	2,778	2,778	2,899	3,012	[4](3,106)	3,171
12th grade	1,538	1,747	1,820	1,791	1,866	2,160	2,560	2,511	2,641	2,638	2,760	[4](2,841)
Postgraduate	35	4	2	7	5	6	7	5	7	16	18	21
	Percent											
All grades	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Kindergarten-grade 8	76.3	76.5	76.3	75.0	73.9	72.9	72.5	72.8	72.4	72.1	71.7	71.5
Kindergarten	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.7
1st grade	10.6	10.3	10.3	10.1	9.9	9.8	9.5	9.6	9.4	9.2	8.9	8.7
2d grade	9.6	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.1	9.0	9.0	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.5	8.4
3d grade	9.1	9.2	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.3
4th grade	9.0	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.2
5th grade	8.9	8.6	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.1	8.1
6th grade	9.0	8.5	8.3	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.0
7th grade	8.0	8.8	8.4	8.2	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.2
8th grade	6.8	7.5	8.3	7.9	7.8	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.9
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate	23.7	23.5	23.7	25.0	26.1	27.1	27.5	27.2	27.6	27.9	28.3	28.5
9th grade	6.9	6.7	7.4	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.0
10th grade	6.7	6.3	6.0	6.8	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.5	7.6
11th grade	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.9	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.8
12th grade	4.4	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.3	6.2	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.1
Postgraduate	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)

---

[1] Enrollment in ungraded and special classes is not shown separately but is prorated among the grades.

[2] Data derived from special studies or estimates.

[3] Estimated from fall data.

[4] Figures in parentheses, shown in normal progression, indicate enrollments in successive grades of the pupils who entered the first grade in 1958-59 including retarded and accelerated pupils. Because of retardation, school retention rates should not be calculated directly from first grade enrollment.

[5] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Data for 1958-59 include Alaska; data for 1959-60 and subsequent years include Alaska and Hawaii. Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Statistics of State School Systems, 1967-68;* and Office of Education estimates.

Table 29.—Enrollment, attendance, and length of school term in public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1967-68

State	Enrollment[1]	Average daily membership	Average daily attendance	Average daily attendance as percent of enrollment	Average daily attendance as percent of average daily membership	Average length of term in days	Average number of days attended per pupil enrolled
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	**44,742,341**	**[2]43,269,300**	**40,827,965**	**91.3**	**[2]94.4**	**178.8**	**163.2**
Alabama	860,295	827,939	787,714	91.6	95.1	175.4	160.6
Alaska	67.203	66.716	63,923	95.1	95.8	176.6	168.5
Arizona	424,998	380,379	366,415	86.2	96.3	175.0	150.9
Arkansas	454,874	433,972	412,782	90.7	95.1	175.4	159.1
California	[3]4,466,266	4,533,000	[4]4,454,359	[4]99.7	[4]98.3	178.0	[4]177.5
Colorado	536,073	507,048	478,168	89.2	94.3	179.6	160.2
Connecticut	628,252	621,563	576,170	91.7	92.7	180.0	165.1
Delaware	121,153	116,423	109,727	90.6	94.2	180.0	163.2
District of Columbia	[3 5]158,444	146,143	132,470	83.6	90.6	176.8	148.2
Florida	1,393,753	1,298,025	1,216,957	87.3	93.8	180.0	157.1
Georgia	1,121,998	1,076,936	998,781	89.0	92.7	180.0	160.2
Hawaii	[3]169,430	169,162	158,111	93.3	93.5	177.4	166.0
Idaho	184,458	- - -	168,255	91.2	- - -	181.0	165.5
Illinois	[3]2,215,328	2,133,258	2,015,683	91.0	94.5	177.0	161.0
Indiana	[3]1,181,440	1,166,770	1,058,909	89.7	90.8	[6]177.0	158.7
Iowa	677,623	643,534	617,833	91.2	96.0	179.6	163.7
Kansas	554,488	- - -	474,352	85.5	- - -	178.6	152.9
Kentucky	701,613	674,964	635,403	90.6	94.1	173.6	157.1
Louisiana	863,038	831,751	773,942	89.7	93.0	178.0	159.7
Maine	230,392	227,323	215,363	93.5	94.7	181.2	169.6
Maryland	856,518	824,371	749,016	87.4	90.9	183.3	160.2
Massachusetts	1,092,951	1,074,655	988,683	90.5	92.0	181.0	163.7
Michigan	[3]2,079,704	- - -	1,913,328	92.0	- - -	180.0	165.6
Minnesota	886,171	861,409	800,267	90.3	92.9	177.8	160.6
Mississippi	599,891	576,065	539,615	90.0	93.7	177.0	159.1
Missouri	1,031,010	- - -	871,444	84,5	- - -	[6]177.5	150.0
Montana	177,848	173,297	160,659	90.3	92.7	180.7	163.1
Nebraska	336,034	323,422	311,378	92.7	96.3	178.7	165.5
Nevada	125,040	111,117	104,422	83.5	94.0	179.6	150.1
New Hampshire	143,342	135,641	127,922	89.2	94.3	179.9	160.9
New Jersey	[7]1,452,457	[7]1,370,829	[7]1,266,524	87.2	92.4	[6]181.1	157.9
New Mexico	284,928	267,229	252,759	88.7	94.6	180.0	159.6
New York	[3]3,325,477	3,287,239	3,019,295	90.8	91.8	[8]180.0	163.5
North Carolina	[3]1,193,267	- - -	1,115,298	93.5	- - -	[6]180.0	168.2
North Dakota	153,513	146,588	141,787	92.4	96.7	181.0	166.6
Ohio	[3]2,358,900	2,338,148	2,207,276	93.6	94.4	179.8	168.3
Oklahoma	619,740	580,137	559,350	90.3	96.4	176.0	158.8
Oregon	483,006	452,294	425,047	88.0	94.0	178.2	156.8
Pennsylvania	2,310,486	2,260,032	2,125,071	92.0	94.0	181.6	167.1
Rhode Island	173,976	165,472	148,019	85.1	89.5	180.0	153.1
South Carolina	[3]665,983	642,134	604,928	90.8	94.2	180.0	163.5
South Dakota	175,654	166,781	160,219	91.2	96.1	178.5	162.5
Tennessee	906,937	870,747	830,568	91.6	95.4	176.0	161.1
Texas	[3]2,615,623	2,495,203	2,340,637	89.5	93.8	175.0	156.6
Utah	305,679	294,873	282,215	92.3	95.7	180.2	166.2
Vermont	92,528	90,888	85,461	92.4	94.0	171.8	157.9
Virginia	1,053,358	1,009,058	949,854	90.2	94.1	180.7	163.0
Washington	[3]781,870	- - -	736,554	94.2	- - -	180.0	169.5
West Virginia	426,333	410,145	388,385	91.1	94.7	181.1	165.1
Wisconsin	936,335	869,418	826,305	88.2	95.0	180.0	158.9
Wyoming	86,663	84,141	80,362	92.7	95.5	180.0	166.3
Outlying areas:							
Canal Zone	15,471	14,078	13,545	87.6	96.2	187.0	168.9
Guam	20,920	19,115	17,833	85.2	93.3	176.9	150.2
Puerto Rico	670,187	639,764	604,206	90.2	94.4	182.7	164.7
Virgin Islands[7]	11,497	11,451	10,468	91.0	91.4	- - -	- - -

[1] Enrollment figures for a given State include pupils who enrolled for the first time in the United States during the school year and pupils who were previously enrolled in another State.

[2] Includes estimate for the nonreporting States.

[3] Enrollment not cumulative but as of a specific date.

[4] Since attendance figures in California include excused absences and enrollment is not cumulative, the ratios of attendance to enrollment and attendance to membership are not strictly comparable with those of other States.

[5] Includes enrollment for the Americanization School (adult education).

[6] Data for the 1965-66 school year.

[7] Data from annual State report.

[8] Legal minimum for this State.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Statistics of State School Systems, 1967-68.*

Table 30.—Age ranges for compulsory and permissive school attendance, by State: 1965

State	Compulsory attendance age range[2]	Permissive attendance[1]	
		Minimum	Maximum[3]
1	2	3	4
Alabama	7-16	6 (by Oct. 1)	(4)
Alaska	7-16	6 (by Nov. 2)	(4)
Arizona	8-16	6 (by Jan. 1)	21
Arkansas	7-16	6 (by Oct. 1)	21
California	8-16	5¾ (by Sept. 1)	(4)
Colorado	7-16	6	21
Connecticut	7-16	6	(4)
Delaware	7-16	6	21
District of Columbia	7-16	6 (by Nov. 1)	(4)
Florida	7-16	5¾	(4)
Georgia	7-16	6	19
Hawaii	6-16	6 (by Dec. 31)	(4)
Idaho	7-16	6 (by Oct. 16)	21
Illinois	7-16	6 (by Dec. 1)	21
Indiana	7-16	(4)	(4)
Iowa	7-16	6 (by Sept. 15)	21
Kansas	7-16	6 (by Sept. 1)	(4)
Kentucky	7-16	6 (by Dec. 31)	21
Louisiana	7-16	6 (within 4 months of beginning of term).	(4)
Maine	7-17	6 (by Oct. 15)	21
Maryland	7-16	6	21
Massachusetts	7-16	(4)	(4)
Michigan	6-16	5 (by 1st day of school year).	(4)
Minnesota	7-16	[5]5	21
Mississippi	---	6 (by Jan. 1)	(4)
Missouri	7-16	6 (by Oct. 1)	20
Montana	7-16	6	21
Nebraska	7-16	6 (by Oct. 15)	21
Nevada	7-17	6 (by Dec. 31)	(4)
New Hampshire	6-16	(4)	(4)
New Jersey	6-16	5	20
New Mexico	6-17	(4)	(4)
New York	7-16	5 (by Dec. 1)	21
North Carolina	7-16	6 (by Oct. 1)	21
North Dakota	7-16	6 (by Oct. 31)	21
Ohio	6-18	6	21
Oklahoma	7-18	6 (by Nov. 1)	21
Oregon	7-18	6 (by Nov. 15)	21
Pennsylvania	8-17	6 (by Feb. 1)	21
Rhode Island	7-16	(4)	(4)
South Carolina	---	6	21
South Dakota	7-16	6 (by Nov. 1)	21
Tennessee	7-17	6 (by Dec. 31)	(4)
Texas	7-17	6 (by beginning of school year).	21
Utah	6-18	6	18
Vermont	7-16	6 (by Jan. 1)	18
Virginia	[6]7-16	[7]7	20
Washington	8-16	6	21
West Virginia	7-16	6 (by Nov. 1)	21
Wisconsin	7-16	6 (by Dec. 1)	20
Wyoming	7-17	6 (by Sept. 15)	21
Outlying area:			
Puerto Rico	8-16	5	18

[1] The age span for permissive school attendance refers in most cases to the age range within which persons are entitled to free public education in the elementary and secondary grades. Separate provisions which apply to persons of kindergarten, nursery school, or junior college age are not included in this tabulation.

[2] Many States have special provisions for children who have completed a certain level of education (usually the 8th grade or higher) and who are employed.

[3] Some States have special provisions for veterans and disabled persons. Also, the statutes in a few States provide that no person shall be deprived of educational opportunities by reason of age.

[4] Not specified in the statutes.

[5] A school board may exclude children under 6.

[6] If law is adopted locally.

[7] A school board may admit children who have reached their 6th birthday on or before Sept. 30.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *State Law on Compulsory Attendance.*

Table 31.—Enrollment in grades 9-12 in public and nonpublic schools compared with population 14-17 years of age: United States, 1889-90 to fall 1969

School year	Enrollment, grades 9-12 and postgraduate[1]			Population 14-17 years of age[2]	Total number enrolled per 100 persons 14-17 years of age
	All schools	Public schools	Nonpublic schools		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1889-90	359,949	[3]202,963	[3]94,931	5,354,653	6.7
1899-1900	699,403	[3]519,251	[3]110,797	6,152,231	11.4
1909-10	1,115,398	[3]915,061	[3]117,400	7,220,298	15.4
1919-20	2,500,176	[3]2,200,389	[3]213,920	7,735,841	32.3
1929-30	4,804,255	[3]4,399,422	[3,4]341,158	9,341,221	51.4
1939-40	7,123,009	6,635,337	487,672	9,720,419	73.3
1941-42	6,933,265	6,420,544	512,721	[5]9,749,000	71.1
1943-44	6,030,617	5,584,656	445,961	[5]9,449,000	63.8
1945-46	6,237,133	5,664,528	572,605	[5]9,056,000	68.9
1947-48	6,305,168	5,675,937	629,231	[5]8,841,000	71.3
1949-50	6,453,009	5,757,810	695,199	8,404,768	76.8
1951-52	6,596,351	5,917,384	678,967	[5]8,516,000	77.5
1953-54	7,108,973	6,330,565	778,408	[5]8,861,000	80.2
1955-56	7,774,975	6,917,790	857,185	[5]9,207,000	84.4
1957-58	8,869,186	7,905,469	963,717	[5]10,139,000	87.5
1959-60	9,599,810	8,531,454	1,068,356	11,154,879	86.1
1961-62	10,768,972	9,616,755	1,152,217	[5]12,006,000	89.7
Fall 1963	12,255,496	10,935,536	1,319,960	[5]13,499,000	90.8
Fall 1965	13,020,823	11,657,808	1,363,015	[5]14,104,000	92.3
Fall 1967	13,720,000	[6]12,320,000	[7]1,400,000	[5]14,614,000	93.9
Fall 1969	14,492,000	[6]13,092,000	[7]1,400,000	[5]15,460,000	93.7

[1] Unless otherwise indicated, includes enrollment in subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education and in residential schools for exceptional children. Beginning in 1949-50, also includes Federal schools.

[2] Includes all persons residing in the United States, but excludes Armed Forces overseas. Data shown are actual figures from the decennial censuses of population unless otherwise indicated.

[3] Excludes enrollment in subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education and in residential schools for exceptional children.

[4] Data for 1927-28.

[5] Estimated by the Bureau of the Census as of July 1 preceding the opening of the school year.

[6] Includes an estimated 70,000 pupils enrolled in subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools.

[7] Estimated.

NOTE: Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States,* chapters on Statistical Summary of Education; and unpublished data available in the Office of Education.

Table 32.—Historical summary of public elementary and secondary school statistics: United States, 1869-70 to 1967-68

Item	1869-70	1879-80	1889-90	1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Population, pupils, and instructional staff						
Total population[1] (thousands)	39,818	50,156	62,948	75,995	90,492	104,512
Population aged 5-17 years, inclusive[1] (thousands)	12,055	15,066	18,543	21,573	24,009	27,556
Percent of total population aged 5-17	30.3	30.0	29.5	28.4	26.5	26.4
Total enrollment in elementary and secondary day schools (thousands)	6,872	9,867	12,723	15,503	17,814	21,578
Nursery, kindergarten, and grades 1-8 (thousands)	6,792	9,757	12,520	14,984	16,899	19,378
Grades 9-12 and postgraduates (thousands)	[2]80	110	203	519	915	2,200
Percent of total population enrolled	17.3	19.7	20.2	20.4	19.7	20.6
Percent of population 5-17 years enrolled	57.0	65.5	68.6	71.9	74.2	78.3
Percent of total enrollment in high schools (grades 9-12 and postgraduates)	1.2	1.1	1.6	3.3	5.1	10.2
High school graduates (thousands)	----	----	22	62	111	231
Average daily attendance (thousands)	4,077	6,144	8,154	10,633	12,827	16,150
Total number of days attended by all pupils enrolled (thousands)	539,053	800,720	1,098,233	1,534,823	2,011,477	2,615,161
Percent of enrolled pupils attending daily	59.3	62.3	64.1	68.6	72.1	74.8
Average length of school term (in days)	132.2	130.3	134.7	144.3	157.5	161.9
Average number of days attended by each pupil enrolled	78.4	81.1	86.3	99.0	113.0	121.2
Total instructional staff (thousands)	----	----	----	----	----	678
Supervisors (thousands)	----	----	----	----	----	7
Principals (thousands)	----	----	----	----	----	14
Teachers, librarians, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff[3] (thousands)	201	287	364	423	523	657
Men (thousands)	78	123	126	127	110	93
Women (thousands)	123	164	238	296	413	565
Percent men	38.7	42.8	34.5	29.9	21.1	14.1
Finance	Amounts in thousands of dollars (unadjusted)					
Total revenue receipts	----	----	$143,195	$219,766	$433,064	$970,120
From State taxes and appropriations	----	----	$26,345	$37,887	$64,605	$134,279
From intermediate and local taxes and appropriations	----	----	$97,222	$149,487	$312,222	$758,897
From all other sources	----	----	$19,627	$32,392	$56,238	$76,945
Percent of revenue receipts derived from:						
State taxes and appropriations	----	----	18.4	17.2	14.9	13.8
Intermediate and local taxes and appropriations	----	----	67.9	68.0	72.1	78.2
All other sources	----	----	13.7	14.8	13.0	8.0
Total expenditures for all schools	$63,397	$78,095	$140,507	$214,965	$426,250	$1,036,151
Current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools	----	----	$114,300	$179,514	$356,272	$861,120
Capital outlay	----	----	$26,207	$35,451	$69,978	$153,543
Interest on school debt	----	----	----	----	----	$18,212
Other expenditures[6]	----	----	----	----	----	$3,277
Percent of total expenditures devoted to:						
Current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools	----	----	81.3	83.5	83.6	83.1
Capital outlay	----	----	18.7	16.5	16.4	14.8
Interest on school debt	----	----	----	----	----	1.8
Other expenditures[6]	----	----	----	----	----	.3
	Data in unadjusted dollars					
Average annual salary of total instructional staff[7]	$189	$195	$252	$325	$485	$871
Personal income[1] per member of the labor force[1]	----	----	----	----	----	----
Total expenditure for all schools per capita of total population	1.59	1.56	2.23	2.83	4.71	9.91
National income[1] per capita of total population	----	----	----	----	----	----
Current expenditure[8] per pupil in A.D.A.[9]	----	----	[10]13.99	[10]16.67	[10]27.85	53.32
Total expenditure[11] for day schools per pupil in A.D.A.	15.55	12.71	17.23	20.21	33.23	64.16
National income per pupil in A.D.A.	----	----	----	----	----	----
Current expenditure per day[12] per pupil in A.D.A.	----	----	[10].10	[10].12	[10].18	.33
Total expenditure for day schools per day per pupil in A.D.A.	.12	.10	.13	.14	.21	.40
	Data in adjusted dollars—1967-68 purchasing power					
Average annual salary of total instructional staff	----	----	----	----	----	$1,554
Personal income per member of the labor force	----	----	----	----	----	----
Total expenditure for all schools per capita of total population	----	----	----	----	----	17.68
National income per capita of total population	----	----	----	----	----	----
Current expenditure per pupil in A.D.A.	----	----	----	----	----	95.15
Total expenditure for day schools per pupil in A.D.A.	----	----	----	----	----	114.49
National income per pupil in A.D.A.	----	----	----	----	----	----
Current expenditure per day per pupil in A.D.A.	----	----	----	----	----	.59
Total expenditure for day schools per day per pupil in A.D.A.	----	----	----	----	----	.71

[1] Date on population and labor force are from the Bureau of the Census, and data on personal income and national income from the Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce.

[2] Data for 1870-71.

[3] Prior to 1919-20 data are for number of different persons employed rather than number of positions.

[4] Distribution estimated by the Office of Education.

[5] Because of a modification of the scope of "current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools," data for 1959-60 and later years are not entirely comparable with data for prior years.

[6] Includes summer schools, community colleges, and adult education. Beginning in 1959-60, also includes community services, formerly classified with "current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools."

[7] Includes supervisors, principals, teachers, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff.

Table 32.—Historical summary of public elementary and secondary school statistics: United States, 1869-70 to 1967-68—Continued

1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1965-66	1967-68	Item
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
						Population, pupils, and instructional staff
121,770	130,880	148,665	179,323	193,795	197,863	Total population[1] (thousands)
31,417	30,150	30,168	43,881	49,995	51,584	Population aged 5-17 years, inclusive[1] (thousands)
25.8	23.0	20.3	24.5	25.8	26.1	Percent of total population aged 5-17
25,678	25,434	25,111	36,087	42,835	43,891	Total enrollment in elementary and secondary day schools (thousands)
21,279	18,833	19,387	27,602	31,177	31,642	Nursery, kindergarten, and grades 1-8 (thousands)
4,399	6,601	5,725	8,485	11,658	12,250	Grades 9-12 and postgraduates (thousands)
21.1	19.4	16.9	20.1	22.1	22.2	Percent of total population enrolled
81.7	84.4	83.2	82.2	85.7	85.1	Percent of population 5-17 years enrolled
17.1	26.0	22.7	23.5	27.2	27.9	Percent of total enrollment in high schools (grades 9-12 and postgraduates)
592	1,143	1,063	1,627	2,327	2,395	High school graduates (thousands)
21,265	22,042	22,284	32,477	39,154	40,828	Average daily attendance (thousands)
3,672,765	3,858,012	3,964,354	5,781,774	7,005,500	7,300,330	Total number of days attended by all pupils enrolled (thousands)
82.8	86.7	88.7	90.0	91.4	91.3	Percent of enrolled pupils attending daily
172.7	175.0	177.9	178.0	178.9	178.8	Average length of school term (in days)
143.0	151.7	157.9	160.2	163.5	163.2	Average number of days attended by each pupil enrolled
880	912	962	1,464	1,885	2,071	Total instructional staff (thousands)
7	5	9	14	22	29	Supervisors (thousands)
31	32	39	64	77	86	Principals (thousands)
843	875	914	1,387	1,786	1,957	Teachers, librarians, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff[3] (thousands)
140	195	195	[4]402	[4]568	[4]616	Men (thousands)
703	681	719	[4]985	[4]1,218	[4]1,341	Women (thousands)
16.6	22.2	21.3	[4]29.0	[4]31.8	[4]31.5	Percent men
Amounts in thousands of dollars (unadjusted)						**Finance**
$2,088,557	$2,260,527	$5,437,044	$14,746,618	$25,356,858	$31,903,064	Total revenue receipts
$329,312	$658,983	$2,122,763	$5,458,943	$9,608,846	$11,998,774	From State taxes and appropriations
$1,645,688	$1,490,425	$2,900,561	$8,031,854	$12,939,080	$16,099,100	From intermediate and local taxes and appropriations
$113,557	$111,119	$413,720	$1,255,821	$2,808,933	$3,805,194	From all other sources
						Percent of revenue receipts derived from:
15.8	29.2	39.0	37.0	37.9	37.6	State taxes and appropriations
78.8	65.9	53.4	54.5	51.0	50.5	Intermediate and local taxes and appropriations
5.4	4.9	7.6	8.5	11.1	11.9	All other sources
$2,316,790	$2,344,049	$5,837,643	$15,613,255	$26,248,026	$32,977,182	Total expenditures for all schools
$1,843,552	$1,941,799	$4,687,274	[5]$12,329,389	[5]$21,053,280	[5]$26,877,162	Current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools
$370,878	$257,974	$1,014,176	$2,661,786	$3,754,862	$4,255,791	Capital outlay
$92,536	$130,909	$100,578	$489,514	$791,580	$977,810	Interest on school debt
$9,825	$13,367	$35,614	$132,567	$648,304	$866,419	Other expenditures[6]
						Percent of total expenditures devoted to:
79.6	82.8	80.3	[5]79.0	[5]80.2	[5]81.5	Current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools
16.0	11.0	17.4	17.0	14.3	12.9	Capital outlay
4.0	5.6	1.7	3.1	3.0	3.0	Interest on school debt
.4	.6	.6	.8	2.5	2.6	Other expenditures[6]
Data in unadjusted dollars						
$1,420	$1,441	$3,010	$5,174	$6,935	$7,905	Average annual salary of total instructional staff[7]
1,634	1,356	3,400	5,413	7,272	7,660	Personal income[1] per member of the labor force[1]
19.03	17.91	39.27	87.07	135.44	166.67	Total expenditure for all schools per capita of total population
667	587	1,520	2,272	3,019	3,424	National income[1] per capita of total population
86.70	88.09	208.83	375.14	537.35	658.26	Current expenditure[8] per pupil in A.D.A.[9]
108.49	105.74	258.85	472.17	653.81	786.44	Total expenditure[11] for day schools per pupil in A.D.A.
3,845	3,502	10,312	12,547	14,943	16,697	National income per pupil in A.D.A.
.50	.50	1.17	2.11	3.00	3.68	Current expenditure per day[12] per pupil in A.D.A.
.63	.60	1.46	2.65	3.65	4.40	Total expenditure for day schools per day per pupil in A.D.A.
Data in adjusted dollars—1967-68 purchasing power						
$2,821	$3,508	$4,324	$5,990	$7,388	$7,905	Average annual salary of total instructional staff
3,247	3,301	4,884	6,267	7,747	7,660	Personal income per member of the labor force
37.81	43.60	56.41	100.81	144.28	166.67	Total expenditure for all schools per capita of total population
1,325	1,429	2,183	2,631	3,216	3,424	National income per capita of total population
172.26	214.45	299.96	434.34	572.44	658.26	Current expenditure per pupil in A.D.A.
215.56	257.42	371.81	546.68	696.50	786.44	Total expenditure for day schools per pupil in A.D.A.
7,640	8,525	14,812	14,527	15,919	16,697	National income per pupil in A.D.A.
.99	1.22	1.68	2.44	3.20	3.68	Current expenditure per day per pupil in A.D.A.
1.25	1.46	2.10	3.07	3.89	4.40	Total expenditure for day schools per day per pupil in A.D.A.

[8] Excludes current expenditures not allocable to pupil costs.

[9] "A.D.A." means average daily attendance in elementary and secondary day schools.

[10] Includes interest on school debt.

[11] The expenditure figure used here is the sum of current expenditures allocable to pupil costs, capital outlay, and interest on school debt.

[12] Per-day rates derived by dividing annual rates by average length of term.

NOTE: Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii. Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Statistics of State School Systems.*

Table 33.—Selected statistics of local public school systems, by enrollment size: United States, fall 1968

Item	Total	Enrollment size of school system					
		25,000 or more	10,000 to 24,999	5,000 to 9,999	2,500 to 4,999	300 to 2,499	Under 300
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Number of operating school systems	19,509	181	519	1,099	1,940	8,199	7,571
Number of schools	93,241	16,056	12,598	13,629	14,503	27,056	9,399
Elementary only	68,074	12,181	9,650	10,168	10,776	17,737	7,562
Secondary only	23,138	3,648	2,710	2,930	3,255	8,866	1,729
Combined elementary and secondary	2,029	227	238	531	472	453	108
Number of pupils enrolled	44,687,332	13,139,273	7,691,090	7,758,403	6,835,550	8,623,559	639,457
Elementary	27,320,239	7,886,010	4,654,588	4,577,572	4,154,338	5,560,259	487,472
Secondary	17,367,093	5,253,263	3,036,502	3,180,831	2,681,212	3,063,300	151,985
Average number of pupils per school:							
All schools[1]	479	818	611	569	471	319	68
Elementary schools	401	647	482	450	386	313	64
Secondary schools	751	1,440	1,120	1,086	824	346	88
Classroom teachers	1,893,954	527,708	318,016	327,925	290,433	390,867	39,005
Elementary	1,076,313	295,532	180,031	180,106	164,597	229,282	26,765
Secondary	817,641	232,176	137,985	147,819	125,836	161,585	12,240
Average pupil-teacher ratio:							
Both levels	24	25	24	24	24	22	16
Elementary	25	27	26	25	25	24	18
Secondary	21	23	22	22	22	19	12
Current expenditures[2] (in thousands of dollars)	$25,842,706	$7,894,610	$4,259,969	$4,467,995	$3,767,850	$4,996,096	$456,186
Allocated to pupil costs[2] (in thousands of dollars)	25,000,748	7,585,083	4,135,680	4,318,548	3,666,194	4,858,015	437,228
Other current expenditures[2] (in thousands of dollars)	841,958	309,527	124,289	149,447	101,656	138,081	18,958
Average daily membership[2]	43,470,200	12,547,612	7,622,109	7,499,861	6,700,666	8,433,536	666,416
Current expenditures per pupil in average daily membership[2]	$574	$605	$543	$576	$547	$576	$656

[1] Includes combined elementary and secondary schools.

[2] Data are for the 1967-68 school year.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Statistics of Local Public School Systems, 1968.*

Table 34.—Selected statistics on public elementary and secondary schools in large cities: 1968-1970

City	Fall 1969			High school graduates, 1968-69	1969-70		
	Enrollment	Classroom teachers	Pupil-teacher ratio		Estimated annual current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance	Estimated average annual salary	
						Total instructional staff	Classroom teachers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Baltimore, Md.	193,150	9,854	19.6	7,483	$862	$9,346	$8,998
Boston, Mass.	97,859	4,346	22.5	3,914	768	9,500	9,300
Chicago, Ill.	562,196	23,046	24.4	21,082	972	11,990	10,400
Cleveland, Ohio	150,734	6,449	23.4	7,210	880	9,410	9,220
Dallas, Texas	159,820	5,929	27.0	8,070	570	9,400	7,800
Detroit, Mich.	[1]292,931	[1]10,020	[1]29.2	(2)	[3]722	(2)	(2)
Houston, Texas	236,861	8,840	26.8	10,982	535	7,954	7,837
Los Angeles, Calif.	654,201	30,291	21.6	33,513	775	10,600	10,350
Milwaukee, Wis.	132,461	5,060	26.2	7,141	940	9,700	9,394
New Orleans, La.	111,939	4,151	27.0	5,049	676	7,950	7,700
New York, N. Y.	1,123,165	60,691	18.5	56,102	1,300	10,300	9,800
Philadelphia, Pa.	294,381	11,965	24.6	12,967	1,144	12,000	10,000
San Francisco, Calif.	92,242	4,798	19.2	5,291	1,107	11,100	10,900
St. Louis, Mo.	113,391	3,975	28.5	4,180	936	10,171	9,878
Washington, D.C.	149,054	7,403	20.1	5,144	[4]1,023	11,075	10,660

[1] Fall 1968 data.

[2] Data not available.

[3] Data for 1967-68.

[4] Estimated by the Office of Education.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Fall Statistics of Public Schools, 1969.*

Table 35.—Enrollment in special education programs for exceptional children: United States, February 1963 and 1966

Area of exceptionality[1]	1963			1966[2]		
	Total enrollment	Local public schools	Public and private residential schools	Total enrollment	Local public schools	Public and private residential schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**1,682,351**	**1,570,370**	**111,981**	**2,106,200**	**1,978,900**	**127,300**
Visually handicapped	21,531	13,962	7,569	23,300	15,400	7,900
Deaf and hard of hearing	45,594	28,551	17,043	51,400	32,700	18,700
Speech impaired	802,197	802,197	(3)	989,500	989,500	...
Crippled and special health problems	64,842	64,842	(3)	69,400	69,400	...
Emotionally and socially maladjusted	79,587	30,871	[4]48,716	87,900	32,200	55,700
Mentally retarded	431,890	393,237	38,653	540,100	495,100	45,000
Other handicapping conditions	22,039	22,039	(3)	32,500	32,500	...
Gifted	214,671	214,671	(3)	312,100	312,100	...

[1] Pupils are reported according to the major type of exceptionality for which they are receiving special education.

[2] Estimated by the Office of Education.

[3] Not included in survey of residential schools.

[4] Includes education programs in public hospitals for the mentally ill.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, unpublished data from the survey of "Special Education for Exceptional Children."

Table 36.—Enrollment in nonpublic elementary and secondary schools, by church relationship and by region: 1965-66

Church relationship	United States	New England	Mideast	Great Lakes	Plains	Southeast	Southwest	Rocky Mountains	Far West	Outlying areas
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All nonpublic elementary schools	**4,928,682**	**365,991**	**1,584,898**	**1,363,948**	**461,618**	**438,887**	**194,807**	**65,386**	**453,147**	**51,120**
Nonchurch-related	181,622	15,463	60,889	15,334	5,540	42,420	8,925	1,763	31,288	5,378
Church-related	4,747,060	350,528	1,524,009	1,348,614	456,078	396,467	185,882	63,623	421,859	45,742
Baptist	19,287	...	2,800	658	...	6,459	2,457	264	6,649	1,386
Christian Reformed	30,065	142	1,118	18,873	4,101	948	538	987	3,358	...
Friends	5,533	490	4,675	...	...	290	...	...	78	...
Jewish	42,091	1,769	34,754	2,379	494	1,213	353	176	953	...
Lutheran	171,598	1,159	13,399	81,573	35,493	8,977	9,722	3,433	17,842	...
Methodist	3,528	...	360	...	12	1,434	590	...	1,132	953
Presbyterian	2,795	...	166	...	37	2,025	479	...	88	191
Protestant Episcopal	30,633	675	7,454	374	820	9,691	5,944	505	5,170	1,148
Roman Catholic	4,370,277	344,966	1,449,008	1,236,325	412,431	353,540	161,096	55,446	357,465	40,303
Seventh-day Adventist	44,487	1,085	5,324	6,017	2,058	6,619	2,127	1,929	19,328	648
Other church-related	26,766	242	4,951	2,415	632	5,271	2,576	883	9,796	1,113
All nonpublic secondary schools	**1,376,090**	**149,340**	**431,259**	**338,780**	**126,238**	**137,793**	**43,935**	**18,634**	**130,111**	**16,287**
Nonchurch-related	159,648	45,210	42,429	14,646	4,896	31,037	5,369	1,188	14,873	3,639
Church-related	1,216,442	104,130	388,830	324,134	121,342	106,756	38,566	17,446	115,238	12,648
Baptist	5,902	267	464	827	...	2,948	488	131	777	26
Christian Reformed	12,210	53	523	7,786	1,421	813	69	361	1,184	...
Friends	5,039	678	3,898	100	134	45	...	89	95	...
Jewish	10,498	300	8,773	1,010	84	141	...	8	182	...
Lutheran	16,923	...	1,535	9,380	3,481	287	294	520	1,426	...
Methodist	2,094	...	713	...	26	802	526	...	27	425
Presbyterian	1,971	...	310	...	89	729	570	170	103	...
Protestant Episcopal	17,949	3,289	3,648	593	949	4,739	1,369	158	3,204	241
Roman Catholic	1,111,048	98,615	364,172	300,998	112,598	89,326	32,683	14,558	98,098	11,362
Seventh-day Adventist	18,116	586	1,854	2,340	902	2,571	1,573	934	7,356	188
Other church-related	14,692	342	2,940	1,100	1,658	4,355	994	517	2,786	406

NOTE.—The regional designations are as follows:

New England—Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont.

Mideast—Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania.

Great Lakes—Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin.

Plains—Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota.

Southeast—Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia.

Southwest—Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas.

Rocky Mountains—Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Utah, Wyoming.

Far West—Alaska, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Oregon, Washington.

Outlying areas—Canal Zone, Guam, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Virgin Islands.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1965-66.*

Table 37. —Enrollment in nonpublic elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1965-66

State	Total elementary and secondary enrollment	Elementary enrollment			Secondary enrollment		
		Total	In elementary schools only	In combined schools	Total	In secondary schools only	In combined schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	**6,304,772**	**4,928,682**	**4,426,438**	**502,244**	**1,376,090**	**1,077,387**	**298,703**
Alabama	30,350	22,855	19,345	3,510	7,495	5,096	2,399
Alaska	2,459	1,535	1,275	260	924	801	123
Arizona	34,578	27,520	25,957	1,563	7,058	5,352	1,706
Arkansas	13,252	10,039	8,000	2,039	3,213	1,331	1,882
California	451,328	354,207	326,444	27,763	97,121	81,044	16,077
Colorado	45,318	35,058	27,731	7,327	10,260	5,343	4,917
Connecticut	124,249	86,983	75,636	11,347	37,266	33,176	4,090
Delaware	20,534	15,218	11,276	3,942	5,316	2,033	3,283
District of Columbia	23,082	15,354	12,240	3,114	7,728	6,017	1,711
Florida	94,381	77,472	68,972	8,500	16,909	12,816	4,093
Georgia	29,147	19,923	16,989	2,934	9,224	6,038	3,186
Hawaii	29,970	19,916	14,354	5,562	10,054	3,840	6,214
Idaho	9,311	7,934	7,129	805	1,377	1,133	244
Illinois	553,194	443,817	428,237	15,580	109,377	99,872	9,505
Indiana	141,737	115,515	112,080	3,435	26,222	24,470	1,752
Iowa	99,954	74,994	64,317	10,677	24,960	19,733	5,227
Kansas	51,249	39,767	37,178	2,589	11,482	10,267	1,215
Kentucky	93,428	71,366	65,240	6,126	22,062	16,729	5,333
Louisiana	142,822	112,748	91,426	21,322	30,074	19,854	10,220
Maine	31,199	19,471	16,635	2,836	11,728	10,194	1,534
Maryland	138,545	108,046	94,663	13,383	30,499	21,980	8,519
Massachusetts	256,544	184,632	145,547	39,085	71,912	52,906	19,006
Michigan	353,730	276,448	212,847	63,601	77,282	42,751	34,531
Minnesota	163,299	133,948	123,964	9,984	29,351	23,459	5,892
Mississippi	21,521	16,056	10,125	5,931	5,465	2,403	3,062
Missouri	176,263	139,190	130,215	8,975	37,073	30,466	6,607
Montana	19,093	14,850	13,728	1,122	4,243	3,658	585
Nebraska	59,212	45,255	35,389	9,866	13,957	8,054	5,903
Nevada	4,813	3,785	3,785	0	1,028	1,028	0
New Hampshire	35,643	24,980	23,575	1,405	10,663	10,030	633
New Jersey	328,225	265,808	246,746	19,062	62,417	48,079	14,338
New Mexico	24,587	19,458	16,026	3,432	5,129	3,096	2,033
New York	904,430	714,508	656,948	57,560	189,922	151,731	38,191
North Carolina	22,603	17,770	14,296	3,474	4,833	3,532	1,301
North Dakota	19,334	14,452	12,089	2,363	4,882	3,623	1,259
Ohio	381,571	298,044	285,135	12,909	83,527	74,719	8,808
Oklahoma	18,552	14,909	11,563	3,346	3,643	2,026	1,617
Oregon	35,397	27,786	24,708	3,078	7,611	6,230	1,381
Pennsylvania	601,341	465,964	426,892	39,072	135,377	112,560	22,817
Rhode Island	50,891	40,167	26,487	13,680	10,724	7,090	3,634
South Carolina	16,424	12,433	8,885	3,548	3,991	1,499	2,492
South Dakota	18,545	14,012	10,414	3,598	4,533	2,726	1,807
Tennessee	35,167	22,656	19,475	3,181	12,511	8,871	3,640
Texas	161,025	132,920	117,253	15,667	28,105	17,356	10,749
Utah	6,239	4,296	3,616	680	1,943	1,278	665
Vermont	16,805	9,758	8,429	1,329	7,047	6,215	832
Virginia	62,884	44,384	32,514	11,870	18,500	10,596	7,904
Washington	59,291	45,918	38,143	7,775	13,373	8,947	4,426
West Virginia	14,701	11,185	10,348	837	3,516	2,693	823
Wisconsin	272,496	230,124	230,124	0	42,372	42,372	0
Wyoming	4,059	3,248	2,048	1,200	811	274	537
Outlying areas:							
Canal Zone	764	764	764	0	0	0	0
Guam	5,313	3,825	1,688	2,137	1,488	864	624
Puerto Rico	55,586	41,761	17,834	23,927	13,825	4,312	9,513
Virgin Islands	4,243	3,591	2,118	1,473	652	273	379

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1965-66.*

Table 38.—Estimated enrollment in nonpublic elementary and secondary schools, by State: Fall 1970

State	Total	Elementary	Secondary
1	2	3	4
United States	**5,600,000**	**4,200,000**	**1,400,000**
Alabama	25,900	17,100	8,800
Alaska	1,700	1,200	500
Arizona	24,800	17,100	7,700
Arkansas	10,900	7,600	3,300
California	409,000	307,200	101,800
Colorado	38,000	27,600	10,400
Connecticut	116,800	75,500	41,300
Delaware	17,600	14,000	3,600
District of Columbia	21,700	13,600	8,100
Florida	109,200	79,000	30,200
Georgia	28,500	18,500	10,000
Hawaii	28,100	17,400	10,700
Idaho	7,400	5,800	1,600
Illinois	482,400	367,700	114,700
Indiana	123,400	97,200	26,200
Iowa	84,000	61,600	22,400
Kansas	43,000	33,100	9,900
Kentucky	75,900	54,800	21,100
Louisiana	128,900	97,300	31,600
Maine	25,500	15,500	10,000
Maryland	127,400	96,200	31,200
Massachusetts	234,600	162,900	71,700
Michigan	251,300	193,400	57,900
Minnesota	129,500	101,900	27,600
Mississippi	20,100	15,200	4,900
Missouri	163,100	124,200	38,900
Montana	13,900	10,100	3,800
Nebraska	45,400	32,300	13,100
Nevada	5,100	3,900	1,200
New Hampshire	33,100	22,100	11,000
New Jersey	313,300	242,200	71,100
New Mexico	18,100	14,900	3,200
New York	837,000	639,800	197,200
North Carolina	19,700	15,700	4,000
North Dakota	14,500	10,300	4,200
Ohio	364,300	276,600	87,700
Oklahoma	12,100	9,100	3,000
Oregon	33,600	24,800	8,800
Pennsylvania	564,600	418,400	146,200
Rhode Island	45,100	35,000	10,100
South Carolina	21,400	15,500	5,900
South Dakota	12,900	9,700	3,200
Tennessee	34,400	21,600	12,800
Texas	111,000	87,200	23,800
Utah	4,300	3,300	1,000
Vermont	15,700	8,500	7,200
Virginia	57,600	39,500	18,100
Washington	52,600	38,200	14,400
West Virginia	13,500	9,300	4,200
Wisconsin	225,000	186,700	38,300
Wyoming	3,100	2,700	400
Outlying areas	**82,500**	**60,800**	**21,700**
American Samoa	1,400	1,100	300
Canal Zone	500	400	100
Guam	5,400	4,100	1,300
Puerto Rico	70,400	51,200	19,200
Virgin Islands	4,800	4,000	800

SOURCE: Estimated by Office of Education.

Table 39.—Enrollment of 3-, 4-, and 5-year-old children in preprimary programs, by age and by type of program: United States, October 1969

[Numbers in thousands]

Enrollment status and type of program	Total 3-5 years old	3 years old	4 years old	5 years old
1	2	3	4	5
Enrollment status				
Total population	**11,424**	**3,614**	**3,809**	**4,001**
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Enrolled	34.6	8.7	23.1	68.9
Not enrolled in these programs	65.4	91.3	76.9	31.1
Type of program				
Total enrolled	**3,949**	**315**	**880**	**2,755**
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Prekindergarten	21.7	93.0	55.1	2.9
Public	6.1	21.6	15.3	1.4
Nonpublic	15.6	71.4	39.8	1.5
Kindergarten	78.3	7.0	44.8	97.1
Public	63.9	2.8	32.4	80.9
Nonpublic	14.4	4.3	12.4	16.2

NOTE: Excluded from this table are 375,000 5-year-olds in elementary schools above the kindergarten level and 187,000 6-year-olds in preprimary programs. Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Preprimary Enrollment of Children Under Six: October 1969.*

Table 40.—Enrollment in science and mathematics courses in public high schools, by sex: United States, 1964-65

Course	Number of students enrolled		
	Total	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4
All science courses	**7,243,600**	**3,892,100**	**3,351,500**
General science	2,175,900	1,143,000	1,032,900
Biology	2,694,400	1,333,400	1,361,000
Chemistry	1,084,600	606,100	478,500
Physics	526,200	382,200	144,000
Other science courses	762,500	427,400	335,100
All mathematics courses	**7,496,300**	**4,149,500**	**3,346,800**
General mathematics	1,785,000	965,300	819,700
Elementary algebra	2,260,000	1,183,700	1,076,300
Intermediate and advanced algebra[1]	1,055,300	607,100	448,200
Plane geometry[2]	1,535,600	831,700	703,900
Solid geometry	84,900	58,800	26,100
Trigonometry	231,100	152,300	78,800
Other mathematics courses	544,400	350,600	193,800

[1] Includes enrollment in combined algebra and trigonometry courses.

[2] Includes enrollment in combined plane and solid geometry courses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, unpublished data from the survey of "Offerings and Enrollments in Science and Mathematics in Public High Schools."

Table 41.—Enrollment in science and mathematics courses in public high schools compared with total enrollment in grades 9-12 and population aged 14-17: United States, 1948-49 to 1962-63

Item	Enrollment, by year				Percent of increase—1948-49 to 1962-63
	1948-49	1954-55[1]	1958-59[1]	1962-63[1]	
1	2	3	4	5	6
All science courses	**2,945,000**	. . .	**4,670,000**	**6,020,000**	**104**
General science	1,074,000	. . .	1,581,000	1,827,000	70
Biology	996,000	1,294,000	1,677,000	2,487,000	150
Chemistry	412,000	483,000	657,000	859,000	108
Physics	291,000	303,000	379,000	397,000	37
Other science	172,000	. . .	376,000	450,000	161
All mathematics courses	**2,958,000**	. . .	**5,108,000**	**6,731,000**	**128**
Elementary algebra	1,042,000	1,205,000	1,775,000	2,131,000	105
Intermediate algebra	372,000	432,000	643,000	1,017,000	173
General mathematics	650,000	800,000	1,024,000	1,213,000	87
Plane geometry	599,000	664,000	979,000	1,454,000	143
Solid geometry	94,000	147,000	106,000	73,000	-22
Trigonometry	109,000	170,000	220,000	204,000	87
Other mathematics	92,000	. . .	361,000	639,000	595
Total enrollment grades 9-12	5,399,000	6,583,000	7,841,000	10,050,000	86
Population age group 14-17[2]	8,703,000	9,012,000	10,635,000	12,522,000	44

[1] Enrollment estimates based on sample survey.

[2] Data from Bureau of the Census, "Current Population Reports," Series P-20, No. 127, and Series P-25, No. 193.

NOTE: Data are for 48 States and District of Columbia prior to 1962-63.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Offerings and Enrollments in Science and Mathematics in Public High Schools, 1962.*

Table 42.—Enrollment in foreign languages in public and nonpublic secondary schools: United States, fall 1964

Language	Enrollment	Percentage distribution	Percent of total secondary school enrollment
1	2	3	4
ALL SCHOOLS[1]			
All foreign languages	**5,023,708**	**100.0**	**29.9**
Modern foreign languages	4,045,821	80.5	24.1
Spanish	1,874,380	37.3	11.2
French	1,753,274	34.9	10.4
German	346,298	6.9	2.1
Italian	32,105	.6	.2
Russian	25,808	.5	.2
Other languages	13,977	.3	.1
Latin	977,887	19.5	5.8
PUBLIC SCHOOLS			
All foreign languages	**4,125,530**	**100.0**	**26.5**
Modern foreign languages	3,516,176	85.2	22.5
Spanish	1,690,271	41.0	10.8
French	1,447,010	35.1	9.3
German	313,420	7.6	2.0
Italian	27,709	.7	.2
Russian	23,829	.6	.2
Other languages	13,977	.3	.1
Latin	609,354	14.8	3.8

[1] Includes public school enrollment plus an estimate for the nonpublic schools.

NOTE: Includes enrollment in 7th and 8th grades which are administratively organized as part of secondary schools.

SOURCE: Modern Language Association of America, *Foreign Language Offerings and Enrollments in Secondary Schools, Fall 1964.*

Table 43.—Enrollment in selected subjects in public schools related to total enrollment in the grades in which the subjects are usually offered: United States, 1960-61

Field and subject	Grade	Enrollment	
		Number	Percent[1]
1	2	3	4
English:			
Grade 9	9	2,397,708	98.2
Grade 10	10	2,072,940	97.8
Grade 11	11	1,838,189	96.1
Grade 12	12	1,469,897	84.2
College level English	12	9,220	.5
Honors courses	12	2,381	.1
World literature	12	66,701	3.8
Speech and public speaking	11	454,347	23.8
Creative writing	12	38,097	2.2
Journalism	12	136,071	7.8
Social studies:			
United States history	11	1,994,068	[2]104.3
World history	10	1,471,531	69.4
Civics (elementary)	9	732,609	30.0
Civics (advanced)	12	780,123	44.7
Problems of democracy	12	380,453	21.8
Economics	12	293,175	16.8
Psychology	12	140,377	8.0
Sociology or social problems	12	289,408	16.6
Mathematics:			
General mathematics (elementary)	9	1,027,205	42.1
General mathematics (advanced)	12	349,989	20.0
Advanced high school or college mathematics	12	40,031	2.3
Elementary algebra	9	1,607,356	65.8
Intermediate and advanced algebra	11	741,661	38.8
Plane geometry	10	959,825	45.3
Solid geometry	12	173,196	10.0
Trigonometry	12	246,225	14.1
Trigonometry-algebra, integrated	11	22,995	1.2
Science:			
General science	9	1,549,271	63.5
1st-year biology	10	1,686,318	79.6
1st-year chemistry	11	708,143	37.0
1st-year physics	12	385,148	22.1
Advanced general and physical science	12	276,816	15.9

[1] The percent is the ratio of the course enrollment to the total enrollment in the grade where the course is usually offered.

[2] The enrollment in United States history exceeds 100 percent because some students in other grades also enrolled in this course.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Subject Offerings and Enrollments in Public Secondary Schools.*

Table 44.—Enrollment in federally aided vocational education classes, by type of program and by level of instruction: United States and outlying areas, fiscal years 1966 to 1969

Level and type of program	1966	1967	1968	1969	Percentage change, 1968 to 1969
1	2	3	4	5	6
All programs	**6,070,059**	**7,047,501**	**7,533,936**	**7,979,366**	**5.9**
Secondary	3,048,248	3,532,823	3,842,896	4,079,395	6.2
Postsecondary	442,097	499,906	592,970	706,085	19.1
Adult	2,530,712	2,941,109	2,987,070	3,050,466	2.1
Special needs	49,002	73,663	111,000	143,420	29.2
Agriculture	907,354	935,170	851,158	850,705	-0.1
Secondary	510,279	508,675	528,146	536,039	1.5
Postsecondary	5,987	8,093	11,036	15,816	43.3
Adult	390,388	413,454	305,357	290,336	-4.9
Special needs	700	4,948	6,619	8,514	28.6
Distributive	420,426	481,034	574,785	563,431	-2.0
Secondary	101,728	151,378	175,816	184,206	4.8
Postsecondary	15,833	21,003	44,824	60,718	35.5
Adult	301,116	303,783	349,730	307,976	-11.9
Special needs	1,749	4,870	4,415	10,531	138.5
Health	83,677	115,109	140,987	175,101	24.2
Secondary	9,793	16,734	20,952	23,207	10.8
Postsecondary	36,496	54,135	64,592	91,922	42.3
Adult	37,065	42,721	52,865	56,603	7.1
Special needs	323	1,519	2,578	3,369	30.7
Home economics	1,897,670	2,186,992	2,283,338	2,449,052	7.3
Secondary	1,280,254	1,475,235	1,558,004	1,670,347	7.2
Postsecondary	2,652	3,506	4,395	13,490	206.9
Adult	602,363	685,225	677,478	718,817	6.1
Special needs	12,401	23,026	43,461	46,398	6.8
Office	1,238,043	1,572,335	1,735,997	1,835,124	5.7
Secondary	798,368	985,398	1,059,656	1,122,198	5.9
Postsecondary	165,439	192,639	225,182	218,448	-3.0
Adult	271,149	389,194	443,481	482,160	8.7
Special needs	3,087	5,104	7,678	12,318	60.4
Technical	253,838	266,054	269,832	315,311	16.9
Secondary	28,865	27,614	36,286	31,833	-12.3
Postsecondary	100,151	97,156	104,746	130,564	24.6
Adult	124,730	140,431	127,418	151,714	19.1
Special needs	92	853	1,382	1,200	-13.2
Trades and industry	1,269,061	1,490,807	1,628,542	1,720,859	5.7
Secondary	318,961	367,789	421,719	458,554	8.7
Postsecondary	115,539	123,374	137,732	174,201	26.5
Adult	803,901	966,301	1,030,723	1,042,362	1.1
Special needs	30,650	33,343	38,368	45,742	19.2
Other	---	---	49,297	69,783	41.6
Secondary	---	---	42,317	53,011	25.3
Postsecondary	---	---	463	926	100.0
Adult	---	---	15	498	---
Special needs	---	---	6,499	15,348	136.2

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, annual reports on *Vocational and Technical Education*, and unpublished data.

Table 45.—Enrollment in federally aided vocational classes, by type of program: United States and outlying areas, 1920 to 1969

Fiscal year	Type of program							
	Total	Agriculture	Distributive occupations	Home economics	Trades and industry	Health occupations	Technical education	Office occupations
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1920	265,058	31,301	- - -	48,938	184,819	- - -	- - -	- - -
1930	981,882	188,311	- - -	174,967	618,604	- - -	- - -	- - -
1940	2,290,741	584,133	129,433	818,766	758,409	- - -	- - -	- - -
1942	2,624,786	605,099	215,049	954,041	850,597	- - -	- - -	- - -
1944	2,001,153	469,959	181,509	806,605	543,080	- - -	- - -	- - -
1946	2,227,663	510,331	174,672	911,816	630,844	- - -	- - -	- - -
1948	2,836,121	640,791	292,936	1,139,766	762,628	- - -	- - -	- - -
1950	3,364,613	764,975	364,670	1,430,366	804,602	- - -	- - -	- - -
1952	3,165,988	746,402	234,984	1,391,389	793,213	- - -	- - -	- - -
1954	3,164,851	737,502	220,619	1,380,147	826,583	- - -	- - -	- - -
1956	3,413,159	785,599	257,025	1,486,816	883,719	- - -	- - -	- - -
1958	3,629,339	775,892	282,558	1,559,822	983,644	27,423	- - -	- - -
1960	3,768,149	796,237	303,784	1,588,109	938,490	40,250	101,279	- - -
1962	4,072,677	822,664	321,065	1,725,660	1,005,383	48,985	148,920	- - -
1964	4,566,390	860,605	334,126	2,022,138	1,069,274	59,006	221,241	- - -
1966	6,070,059	907,354	420,426	1,897,670	1,269,051	83,677	253,838	1,238,043
1968	[1]7,533,936	851,158	574,785	2,283,338	1,628,542	140,987	269,832	1,735,997
1969	[2]7,979,366	850,705	563,431	2,449,052	1,720,859	175,101	315,311	1,835,124

[1] Includes 49,297 enrollees not classified by type of program.

[2] Includes 69,783 enrollees not classified by type of program.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, annual reports on *Vocational and Technical Education*; and unpublished data.

Table 46.—Number and percent of public school pupils transported at public expense, and current expenditures for transportation: United States, 1929-30 to 1967-68

School year	Total enrollment	Pupils transported at public expense		Expenditure of public funds	
		Number	Percent of total enrollment	Total, excluding capital outlay (in thousands)	Average cost per pupil transported
1	2	3	4	5	6
1929-30	25,678,015	1,902,826	7.4	$54,823	$28.81
1931-32	26,275,441	2,419,173	9.2	58,078	24.01
1933-34	26,434,193	2,794,724	10.6	53,908	19.29
1935-36	26,367,098	3,250,658	12.3	62,653	19.27
1937-38	25,975,108	3,769,242	14.5	75,637	20.07
1939-40	25,433,542	4,144,161	16.3	83,283	20.10
1941-42	24,562,473	4,503,081	18.3	92,922	20.64
1943-44	23,266,616	4,512,412	19.4	107,754	23.88
1945-46	23,299,941	5,056,966	21.7	129,756	25.66
1947-48	23,944,532	5,854,041	24.4	176,265	30.11
1949-50	25,111,427	6,947,384	27.7	214,504	30.88
1951-52	26,562,664	7,697,130	29.0	268,827	34.93
1953-54	[1]25,643,871	[1]8,411,719	32.8	307,437	[1]36.55
1955-56	[1]27,740,149	[1]9,695,819	35.0	353,972	[1]36.51
1957-58	[1]29,722,275	[1]10,861,689	36.5	416,491	[1]38.34
1959-60	[1]32,477,440	[1]12,225,142	37.6	486,338	[1]39.78
1961-62	[1]34,682,340	[1]13,222,667	38.1	576,361	[1]43.59
1963-64	[1]37,405,058	[1]14,475,778	38.7	673,845	[1]46.55
1965-66	[1]39,154,497	[1]15,536,567	39.7	787,358	[1]50.68
1967-68	[1]40,827,965	[1]17,130,873	42.0	981,006	[1]57.27

[1] Pupils in average daily attendance.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Statistics of State School Systems; and unpublished data.

Table 47.—Number of full-time and part-time classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary day schools, by level and by State: Fall 1969 and fall 1970

State	Fall 1969			Fall 1970[1]		
	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Elementary	Secondary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**2,013,836**	**1,107,774**	**906,062**	**2,050,000**	**1,115,000**	**935,000**
Alabama	34,263	16,755	17,508	35,000	16,900	18,100
Alaska	3,514	2,154	1,360	3,600	2,200	1,400
Arizona	17,865	12,401	5,464	18,100	12,500	5,600
Arkansas	19,610	10,166	9,444	19,900	10,200	9,700
California	190,400	114,400	76,000	193,500	115,100	78,400
Colorado	23,600	12,510	11,090	24,000	12,600	11,400
Connecticut	31,155	18,120	13,035	31,600	18,100	13,500
Delaware	5,729	2,857	2,872	5,900	2,900	3,000
District of Columbia	7,403	4,288	3,115	7,500	4,300	3,200
Florida	61,217	32,666	28,551	62,400	32,900	29,500
Georgia	42,956	26,032	16,924	43,700	26,200	17,500
Hawaii	7,575	4,511	3,064	7,700	4,500	3,200
Idaho	7,967	3,808	4,159	8,100	3,800	4,300
Illinois	106,650	63,851	42,799	108,500	64,300	44,200
Indiana	50,610	25,610	25,000	51,600	25,800	25,800
Iowa	33,073	17,824	15,249	33,600	17,900	15,700
Kansas	25,585	13,052	12,533	26,000	13,100	12,900
Kentucky	29,326	17,754	11,572	29,800	17,900	11,900
Louisiana	36,062	19,737	16,325	36,700	19,900	16,800
Maine	12,096	7,925	4,171	12,300	8,000	4,300
Maryland	41,707	22,095	19,612	42,400	22,200	20,200
Massachusetts	54,515	27,757	26,758	55,500	27,900	27,600
Michigan	93,417	41,740	51,677	95,300	42,000	53,300
Minnesota	41,965	20,355	21,610	42,800	20,500	22,300
Mississippi	22,629	12,354	10,275	23,000	12,400	10,600
Missouri	47,685	31,600	16,085	48,400	31,800	16,600
Montana	8,452	5,426	3,026	8,600	5,500	3,100
Nebraska	17,010	8,855	8,155	17,300	8,900	8,400
Nevada	4,967	2,747	2,220	5,100	2,800	2,300
New Hampshire	7,016	3,939	3,077	7,200	4,000	3,200
New Jersey	68,668	41,201	27,467	69,800	41,500	28,300
New Mexico	11,771	6,355	5,416	12,000	6,400	5,600
New York	171,896	87,834	84,062	175,200	88,400	86,800
North Carolina	51,562	34,282	17,280	52,300	34,500	17,800
North Dakota	7,664	4,376	3,288	7,800	4,400	3,400
Ohio	100,905	56,107	44,798	102,700	56,500	46,200
Oklahoma	28,391	14,659	13,732	29,000	14,800	14,200
Oregon	23,681	13,151	10,530	24,100	13,200	10,900
Pennsylvania	103,840	50,674	53,166	105,900	51,000	54,900
Rhode Island	8,455	4,260	4,195	8,600	4,300	4,300
South Carolina	27,325	14,900	12,425	27,800	15,000	12,800
South Dakota	8,902	5,820	3,082	9,100	5,900	3,200
Tennessee	34,250	20,650	13,600	34,800	20,800	14,000
Texas	115,282	61,318	53,964	117,400	61,700	55,700
Utah	11,350	5,845	5,505	11,600	5,900	5,700
Vermont	5,220	2,737	2,483	5,400	2,800	2,600
Virginia	46,970	25,870	21,100	47,800	26,000	21,800
Washington	33,200	17,900	15,300	33,800	18,000	15,800
West Virginia	17,038	8,862	8,176	17,300	8,900	8,400
Wisconsin	46,996	25,424	21,572	47,900	25,600	22,300
Wyoming	4,481	2,290	2,191	4,600	2,300	2,300
Outlying areas	**23,504**	**14,279**	**9,225**	**23,800**	**14,300**	**9,500**
American Samoa	425	326	99	400	300	100
Canal Zone	616	357	259	700	400	300
Guam	971	540	431	900	500	400
Puerto Rico	21,492	13,056	8,436	21,800	13,100	8,700

[1] Estimated.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Fall 1969 Statistics of Public Schools*, and Office of Education estimates.

Table 48.—Instructional staff in public elementary and secondary day schools, by type of position and by State: 1967-68

State	Total instructional staff	Principals (including assistant principals)	Consultants or supervisors of instruction	Classroom teachers and other nonsupervisory personnel[1]				
				Classroom teachers	Librarians	Guidance personnel	Psychological personnel	Other non-supervisory instructional personnel
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**2,071,246**	**85,507**	**29,005**	**1,863,967**	**33,838**	**41,716**	**4,665**	**12,548**
Alabama	34,513	1,269	305	[2]32,939	([2])	([2])	([2])	---
Alaska	3,385	158	37	3,065	62	52	5	6
Arizona	18,874	676	222	16,985	408	399	47	137
Arkansas	20,094	736	58	18,728	323	249	---	---
California	188,816	8,931	1,940	171,102	1,697	4,495	651	---
Colorado	24,852	1,051	264	21,974	373	511	---	679
Connecticut	31,272	1,353	277	28,557	297	674	114	---
Delaware	6,004	212	53	5,451	120	108	38	22
District of Columbia	7,809	300	90	6,870	133	363	50	3
Florida	60,557	2,132	500	53,736	1,844	1,382	514	449
Georgia	46,980	1,773	655	42,291	1,485	776	---	---
Hawaii	7,363	358	51	6,741	203	---	10	---
Idaho	8,334	267	182	7,451	192	222	2	18
Illinois	109,426	3,530	1,705	98,918	1,540	2,022	270	1,441
Indiana	52,106	2,520	739	[3]46,782	822	1,214	29	---
Iowa	35,181	1,598	339	31,860	575	675	45	89
Kansas	28,803	1,297	226	25,874	681	501	67	157
Kentucky	31,013	1,253	279	27,658	912	498	---	413
Louisiana	38,124	1,472	327	34,481	1,138	701	5	---
Maine	10,638	849	124	9,341	128	196	---	---
Maryland	39,859	1,919	544	35,440	839	969	74	74
Massachusetts	52,986	2,780	3,896	44,190	586	1,395	139	---
Michigan	92,609	3,139	789	84,759	1,172	2,515	235	---
Minnesota	42,985	1,621	258	39,055	1,015	847	78	111
Mississippi	23,548	1,096	153	21,413	528	358	---	---
Missouri	46,203	2,009	711	41,755	609	1,066	---	53
Montana	8,879	289	52	8,156	159	195	---	28
Nebraska	16,839	613	111	15,272	300	338	8	197
Nevada	5,325	222	41	4,836	123	102	1	---
New Hampshire	6,844	419	76	6,098	63	165	4	19
New Jersey[4]	72,262	2,452	712	[5]65,900	([6])	([6])	([6])	[6]3,198
New Mexico	12,655	613	199	11,272	240	322	1	8
New York	191,818	8,668	6,095	164,288	3,438	4,923	1,304	3,102
North Carolina[7]	52,152	1,992	473	47,955	([8])	[8]1,732	---	---
North Dakota	7,806	319	46	7,231	120	90	---	---
Ohio	103,165	4,265	772	93,916	1,412	1,998	277	525
Oklahoma	27,211	770	182	25,525	293	421	20	---
Oregon	24,156	1,180	290	21,508	524	485	20	149
Pennsylvania	101,476	2,981	1,225	92,818	1,633	2,085	173	561
Rhode Island	8,436	350	118	7,569	143	227	6	23
South Carolina	29,354	1,045	184	26,162	1,206	721	36	---
South Dakota	9,295	279	42	8,617	138	138	7	74
Tennessee	36,412	1,314	409	33,053	966	630	40	---
Texas	120,467	5,344	685	111,509	1,653	[9]1,276	([9])	---
Utah	12,982	549	148	11,578	322	324	30	31
Vermont	4,251	247	48	3,754	112	85	5	---
Virginia	48,809	2,164	657	43,831	981	996	78	102
Washington	36,283	1,648	858	31,221	803	841	146	782
West Virginia	18,346	1,421	277	16,256	218	318	2	7
Wisconsin	48,791	1,864	571	43,875	1,229	1,121	131	---
Wyoming	4,798	300	63	4,351	80	98	3	---
Outlying areas	**23,900**	**1,023**	**425**	**21,729**	**395**	**384**	**5**	**139**
Canal Zone	641	20	13	581	6	17	4	---
Guam	1,019	44	36	880	28	20	1	---
Puerto Rico	22,230	959	376	20,248	361	347	---	139

[1] Data in each of the categories of nonsupervisory instructional staff are shown for those States reporting such information. In some States, classroom teachers may include other nonsupervisory personnel (librarians, guidance personnel, etc.) when such personnel have not been separately given.

[2] Data for columns 6, 7, and 8 included in column 5.

[3] Estimated by Office of Education.

[4] Data obtained from published annual State report.

[5] Partly estimated by Office of Education.

[6] Data for columns 6, 7, and 8 included in column 9.

[7] Data obtained from published annual State report and *Fall 1967 Statistics of Public Schools*.

[8] Data for column 6 included in column 7.

[9] Data for column 8 included in column 7.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Statistics of State School Systems, 1967-68*.

Table 49.—Estimated number of classroom teachers in nonpublic elementary and secondary schools, by State: Fall 1970

State	Total	Elementary	Secondary
1	2	3	4
United States	**226,000**	**146,000**	**80,000**
Alabama	1,160	650	510
Alaska	130	70	60
Arizona	1,160	660	500
Arkansas	540	330	210
California	16,580	10,650	5,930
Colorado	1,850	1,110	740
Connecticut	5,880	2,900	2,980
Delaware	770	520	250
District of Columbia	1,110	570	540
Florida	5,010	3,110	1,900
Georgia	1,620	870	750
Hawaii	1,240	640	600
Idaho	320	220	100
Illinois	17,450	11,780	5,670
Indiana	4,800	3,370	1,430
Iowa	3,590	2,440	1,150
Kansas	1,950	1,350	600
Kentucky	3,340	2,100	1,240
Louisiana	5,390	3,670	1,720
Maine	1,390	650	740
Maryland	5,610	3,510	2,100
Massachusetts	9,620	5,690	3,930
Michigan	9,230	6,200	3,030
Minnesota	5,570	3,920	1,650
Mississippi	1,040	720	320
Missouri	6,700	4,280	2,420
Montana	620	370	250
Nebraska	2,030	1,200	830
Nevada	190	140	50
New Hampshire	1,600	810	790
New Jersey	11,700	7,550	4,150
New Mexico	810	610	200
New York	31,250	20,700	10,550
North Carolina	1,050	730	320
North Dakota	630	400	230
Ohio	12,780	8,480	4,300
Oklahoma	620	430	190
Oregon	1,480	920	560
Pennsylvania	20,470	12,940	7,530
Rhode Island	1,940	1,350	590
South Carolina	1,180	780	400
South Dakota	650	410	240
Tennessee	1,970	1,060	910
Texas	5,490	3,910	1,580
Utah	190	120	70
Vermont	890	360	530
Virginia	3,210	1,850	1,360
Washington	2,230	1,410	820
West Virginia	600	340	260
Wisconsin	9,170	6,970	2,200
Wyoming	140	120	20
Outlying areas	**3,310**	**2,120**	**1,190**
American Samoa	50	30	20
Canal Zone	10	10	---
Guam	160	110	50
Puerto Rico	2,880	1,830	1,050
Virgin Islands	210	140	70

SOURCE: Estimated by Office of Education.

Table 50.—Estimated number of classroom teachers in nonpublic secondary schools, by teaching field: United States, fall 1970

Teaching field	Classroom teachers	
	Number	Percent
1	2	3
All fields	**80,000**	**100.0**
English	13,200	16.5
Social studies	11,440	14.3
Religion	10,240	12.8
Mathematics	9,120	11.4
Foreign languages	8,800	11.0
Health and physical education	8,400	10.5
Science	6,800	8.5
Business education	4,560	5.7
Music	4,400	5.5
Art	1,200	1.5
Home economics	880	1.1
Industrial arts and vocational education	560	.7
All other	400	.5

SOURCE: Estimated by the Office of Education.

Table 51.—Number of teachers of federally aided vocational education classes, by type of program: United States and outlying areas, fiscal years 1966 to 1969

Type of program	1966	1967	1968	1969
1	2	3	4	5
All programs	**124,042**	**132,581**	**146,524**	**[1] 166,898**
Agriculture	11,765	11,849	12,278	12,565
Distributive	7,636	7,523	8,663	9,741
Health	3,652	5,153	6,908	8,876
Home economics	26,943	27,744	29,224	31,845
Office	23,111	28,431	31,405	37,923
Technical	8,399	9,637	10,318	13,408
Trades and industry	38,736	40,248	47,741	50,582
Other	4,800	996	447	2,067

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[1] Unduplicated counts. The distribution of teachers by type of program does not add to total because some teachers taught in more than one program.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, annual reports on *Vocational and Technical Education*, and unpublished data.

Table 52.—Selected characteristics of public school teachers, by level and by sex: United States, 1965-66

Item	All teachers	Ele-mentary	Secon-dary	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6
Highest degree held:					
No 4-year degree . . . . .percent	7.0	12.9	0.6	1.6	9.5
Bachelor's degree . . . . .do	69.6	71.4	67.7	63.2	72.6
Master's degree .do	21.9	14.9	29.6	32.2	17.2
Professional diploma based on 6 years of college study . . . . .do	1.3	.8	1.9	2.6	.7
Doctor's degree .do	.1	- - -	.3	.4	- - -
Average (mean) years of teaching experience	11.8	13.4	10.0	9.0	13.1
Average number of hours at school required of teachers per school day	7.3	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.3
Average number of hours per week devoted to teaching duties	47.4	46.5	48.3	47.8	47.2
Average number of days of classroom teaching in school year 1965-66	180.6	180.7	180.4	180.7	180.5
Average annual salary as classroom teacher . . . . .dollars	$6,253	6,119	6,399	6,680	6,077
Average age (in years)	38.7	41.1	36.2	35.0	40.5
Sex . . . . .percent	100.0	- - -	- - -	31.1	68.9
Marital status:					
Married . . . . .do	69.1	67.5	70.7	78.2	65.0
Single . . . . .do	22.0	20.2	23.8	19.8	22.9
Widowed, separated, divorced . . . . .do	9.0	12.3	5.4	2.1	12.2

NOTE: Data are based on reports received from a sample of 2,344 teachers. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Education Association, Research Division, Research Report 1967-R4. *The American Public-School Teacher, 1965-66.* (Copyright © 1967 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 53.—Public secondary school teachers, by teaching field and by sex: United States, 1965-66

Teaching field in which largest portion of time was spent	All te chers	Men	Women
1	2	3	4
All fields:			
Number	734,159	395,940	338,219
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	1.6	2.9	- - -
Art	2.0	1.5	2.6
Business education	7.0	4.9	9.5
English	18.1	11.4	26.1
Foreign language	6.4	4.2	9.1
Health and physical education	6.9	6.6	7.3
Home economics	5.9	- - -	13.0
Mathematics	13.9	15.0	12.6
Science	10.8	15.7	5.1
Social studies	15.3	19.4	10.5
Music	4.7	5.4	3.8
Industrial arts	5.1	9.3	- - -
Special education	.4	.3	.4
Others	1.9	3.5	- - -

NOTE.—Percents are based on reports received from a sample of 1,088 teachers; because of rounding, they may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Education Association, Research Division, Research Report 1967-R4, *The American Public-School Teacher 1965-66;* and Research Report 1966-R20, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1966-67.* (Copyright © 1967 and 1966, respectively, by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 54.—Average annual salary of instructional staff in public elementary and secondary day schools, and average annual earnings of full-time employees in all industries, in unadjusted dollars and adjusted dollars: United States, 1929-30 to 1969-70

School year	Unadjusted dollars		Adjusted dollars (1969-70 purchasing power)[1]	
	Salary per member of instructional staff	Earnings per full-time employee working for wages or salary[2]	Salary per member of instructional staff	Earnings per full-time employee working for wages or salary[2]
1	2	3	4	5
1929-30	$1,420	$1,386	$3,131	$3,056
1931-32	1,417	1,198	3,710	3,137
1933-34	1,227	1,070	3,500	3,052
1935-36	1,283	1,160	3,526	3,188
1937-38	1,374	1,244	3,625	3,282
1939-40	1,441	1,282	3,893	3,464
1941-42	1,507	1,576	3,652	3,819
1943-44	1,728	2,030	3,748	4,402
1945-46	1,995	2,272	4,131	4,704
1947-48	2,639	2,682	4,274	4,380
1949-50	3,010	2,930	4,780	4,671
1951-52	3,450	3,322	4,954	4,770
1953-54	3,825	3,638	5,360	5,092
1955-56	4,156	3,942	5,827	5,536
1957-58	4,702	4,276	6,211	5,648
1959-60	5,174	4,632	6,648	5,952
1961-62	5,700	4,938	7,157	6,199
1963-64	6,240	5,373	7,635	6,574
1965-66	6,935	5,838	8,100	6,802
1967-68	7,885	6,465	8,751	7,153
1969-70[3]	8,840	7,280	8,840	7,280

[1] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

[2] Calendar-year data from the U.S. Department of Commerce have been converted to a school-year basis by averaging the 2 appropriate calendar years in each case.

[3] Estimated.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Statistics of State School Systems;* and *Fall Statistics of Public Schools.* U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, *Survey of Current Business,* July issues, 1952, 1966, and 1969; *U.S. Income and Output;* and *National Income,* 1954 edition.

Table 55.—Estimated average annual salary of classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1955-56 to 1969-70

School year	Average salary (in dollars)			Average salary index (1955-56=100.0)		
	All teachers	Elementary teachers	Secondary teachers	All teachers	Elementary teachers	Secondary teachers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1955-56	$4,055	$3,852	$4,409	100.0	100.0	100.0
1956-57	4,239	4,044	4,581	104.5	105.0	103.9
1957-58	4,571	4,373	4,894	112.7	113.5	111.0
1958-59	4,797	4,607	5,113	118.3	119.6	116.0
1959-60	4,995	4,815	5,276	123.2	125.0	119.7
1960-61	5,275	5,075	5,543	130.1	131.7	125.7
1961-62	5,515	5,340	5,775	136.0	138.6	131.0
1962-63	5,732	5,560	5,980	141.4	144.3	135.6
1963-64	5,995	5,805	6,266	147.8	150.7	142.1
1964-65	6,195	5,985	6,451	152.8	155.4	146.3
1965-66	6,485	6,279	6,761	159.9	163.0	153.3
1966-67	6,830	6,622	7,109	168.4	171.9	161.2
1967-68	7,423	7,208	7,692	183.1	187.1	174.5
1968-69	7,952	7,718	8,210	196.1	200.4	186.2
1969-70	8,560	8,321	8,843	211.1	216.0	200.6

SOURCE: National Education Association, Research Division, Research Report 1970-R3, *Economic Status of the Teaching Profession, 1969-70.* (Copyright © 1970 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 56.—Percentage distribution of estimated annual salaries paid classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1952-53 to 1969-70

School year	Percent of classroom teachers paid—								
	Less than $3,500	$3,500-4,499	$4,500-5,499	$5,500-6,499	$6,500-7,499	$7,500-8,499	$8,500-9,499	$9,500-10,499	$10,500 or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1952-53	62.0	25.0	[1] 13.0	---	---	---	---	---	---
1953-54	55.8	26.6	[1] 17.6	---	---	---	---	---	---
1954-55	48.5	29.2	[1] 22.3	---	---	---	---	---	---
1955-56	42.6	31.4	[1] 26.0	---	---	---	---	---	---
1956-57	35.0	33.0	[1] 32.0	---	---	---	---	---	---
1957-58	25.6	33.5	[1] 40.9	---	---	---	---	---	---
1958-59	17.0	31.7	26.7	15.7	[2] 8.9	---	---	---	---
1959-60	12.8	29.7	28.2	17.4	[2] 11.9	---	---	---	---
1960-61	9.2	26.0	27.2	19.3	10.9	[3] 7.4	---	---	---
1961-62	5.7	20.9	28.9	22.6	12.9	[3] 9.0	---	---	---
1962-63	4.3	17.7	28.0	23.4	14.5	8.1	[4] 4.0	---	---
1963-64	2.7	14.2	28.6	24.2	15.1	9.0	[4] 6.3	---	---
1964-65	1.6	11.9	27.0	24.7	16.6	10.1	5.5	[5] 2.6	---
1965-66	.8	8.0	22.7	26.8	19.1	11.5	6.6	[5] 4.5	---
1966-67	.3	4.1	19.7	26.7	19.8	13.2	8.6	4.5	3.1
1967-68	---	[6] 2.1	11.5	25.5	22.0	15.3	10.5	6.6	6.5
1968-69	---	[6] 1.0	7.0	19.9	22.5	18.5	13.6	9.2	8.3
1969-70	---	---	[7] 2.9	13.1	18.6	20.4	16.1	12.7	16.2

[1] $4,500 or more; detailed breakdown not available.
[2] $6,500 or more; detailed breakdown not available.
[3] $7,500 or more; detailed breakdown not available.
[4] $8,500 or more; detailed breakdown not available.
[5] $9,500 or more; detailed breakdown not available.
[6] Less than $4,500; detailed breakdown not available.
[7] Less than $5,500; detailed breakdown not available.

SOURCE: National Education Association, Research Division, Research Report 1970-R3, *Economic Status of the Teaching Profession, 1969-70.* (Copyright © 1970 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 57.—Average annual salary of instruction staff[1] in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1929-30 to 1969-70

State	Unadjusted dollars						Adjusted dollars (1969-70 purchasing power)[2]					
	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1967-68	1969-70[3]	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1967-68	1969-70[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States[4]	**$1,420**	**$1,441**	**$3,010**	**$5,174**	**$7,905**	**$8,840**	**$3,131**	**$3,893**	**$4,799**	**$6,648**	**$8,773**	**$8,840**
Alabama	792	744	2,111	4,002	5,900	6,954	1,746	2,010	3,365	5,142	6,548	6,954
Alaska	1,728	(5)	(5)	6,859	9,658	10,993	3,810	(5)	(5)	8,813	10,718	10,993
Arizona	1,637	1,544	3,556	5,590	7,500	8,975	3,610	4,172	5,669	7,183	8,324	8,975
Arkansas	673	584	1,801	3,295	5,723	6,445	1,484	1,578	2,871	4,234	6,351	6,445
California	2,123	2,351	(5)	[6]6,600	9,450	9,980	4,681	6,352	(5)	[6]8,480	10,488	9,980
Colorado	1,453	1,393	2,821	4,997	7,175	7,900	3,204	3,764	4,497	6,421	7,963	7,900
Connecticut	1,812	1,861	3,558	6,008	8,400	9,400	3,996	5,028	5,672	7,720	9,322	9,400
Delaware	1,570	1,684	3,273	[6]5,800	7,900	9,300	3,462	4,550	5,218	[6]7,452	8,767	9,300
District of Columbia	2,269	2,350	3,920	6,280	(5)	11,075	5,003	6,349	6,249	8,069	(5)	11,075
Florida	876	1,012	2,958	5,080	7,500	8,600	1,932	2,734	4,716	6,527	8,324	8,600
Georgia	684	770	1,963	[7]3,904	6,775	7,372	1,508	2.080	3,129	[7]5,016	7,519	7,372
Hawaii	1,1812	(5)	(5)	5,390	8,100	9,829	3,996	(5)	(5)	6,926	8,989	9,829
Idaho	1,200	1,057	2,481	4,216	6,200	7,257	2,646	2,856	3,955	5,417	6,881	7,257
Illinois	1,630	1,700	3,458	[8]5,814	8,000	9,950	3,594	4,593	5,513	[8]7,470	8,878	9,950
Indiana	1,466	1,433	3,401	5,542	8,200	9,574	3,233	3,872	5,422	7,121	9,100	9,574
Iowa	1,094	1,017	2,420	[6]4,030	7,382	8,200	2,412	2,748	3,858	[6]5,178	8,193	8,200
Kansas	1,159	1,014	2,628	[6]4,450	6,723	7,811	2,556	2,740	4,190	[6]5,718	7,461	7,811
Kentucky	896	826	1,936	3,327	6,500	7,624	1,976	2,232	3,086	4,275	7,214	7,624
Louisiana	941	1,006	2,983	4,978	7,448	7,220	2,075	2,718	4,755	6,396	8,266	7,220
Maine	942	894	2,115	3,694	6,300	8,059	2,077	2,415	3,372	4,746	6,992	8,059
Maryland	1,518	1,642	3,594	5,557	8,316	9,885	3,347	4,436	5,730	7,140	9,229	9,885
Massachusetts	1,875	2,037	3,338	[9]5,545	8,383	9,175	4,135	5,504	5,321	[9]7,125	9,303	9,175
Michigan	1,534	1,576	3,420	5,654	8,000	10,125	3,382	4,258	5,452	7,265	8,878	10,125
Minnesota	1,251	1,276	3,013	5,275	7,859	9,957	2,759	3,447	4,803	6,778	8,722	9,957
Mississippi	620	559	1,416	3,314	4,735	6,012	1,367	1,510	2,257	4,258	5,255	6,012
Missouri	1,235	1,150	2,581	4,536	6,807	8,091	2,723	3,131	4.115	5,828	7,554	8,091
Montana	1,215	1,184	2,962	[6]4,425	6,650	8,100	2,679	3,199	4,722	[6]5,686	7,380	8,100
Nebraska	1,077	829	2,292	3,876	6,250	7,855	2,375	2,240	3,654	4,980	6,936	7,855
Nevada	1,483	1,557	3,209	5,693	8,200	9,689	3,270	4,207	5,116	7,315	9,100	9,689
New Hampshire	1,254	1,258	2,712	4,455	6,450	8,018	2,765	3,399	4,323	5,724	7,158	8,018
New Jersey	2,113	2,093	3,511	[10]5,871	8,167	9,500	4,659	5,655	5,597	[10]7,544	9,064	9,500
New Mexico	1,113	1,144	3,215	5,382	7,299	8,125	2,454	3,091	5,125	6,915	8,100	8,125
New York	2,493	2,604	3,706	6,537	8,600	10,200	5,497	7,035	5,908	8,399	9,544	10,200
North Carolina	873	946	2,688	4,178	6,443	7,744	1,925	2,556	4,285	5,368	7,150	7,744
North Dakota	900	745	2,324	3,695	5,750	6,900	1,985	2,013	3,705	4,748	6,381	6,900
Ohio	1,665	1,587	3,088	5,124	7,600	8,594	3,671	4,288	4,923	6,584	8,434	8,594
Oklahoma	1,070	1,014	2,736	4,659	6,203	7,139	2,359	2,740	4,362	5,986	6,884	7,139
Oregon	1,612	1,333	3,323	5,535	7,738	9,200	3,556	3,601	5,298	7,112	8,588	9,200
Pennsylvania	1,620	1,640	3,006	5,308	7,450	9,000	3,572	4,431	4,792	6,820	8,268	9,000
Rhode Island	1,437	1,809	3,294	[10]5,499	7,650	8,900	3,169	4,888	5,251	[10]7,066	8,490	8,900
South Carolina	788	743	1,891	3,450	5,750	7,000	1,738	2,007	3,015	4,433	6,381	7,000
South Dakota	956	807	2,064	3,725	5,425	6,700	2,108	2,180	3,290	4,786	6,021	6,700
Tennessee	902	862	2,302	3,929	6,170	7,290	1,989	2,329	3,670	5,048	6,847	7,290
Texas	924	1,079	3,122	4,708	6,675	7,503	2,038	2,915	4,977	6,049	7,408	7,503
Utah	1,330	1,394	3,103	5,096	7,050	8,049	2,933	3,766	4,947	6,548	7,824	8,049
Vermont	963	981	2,348	4,466	6,460	8,225	2,124	2,650	3,743	5,738	7,168	8,225
Virginia	861	899	2,328	4,312	6,900	8,200	1,899	2,429	3,711	5,540	7,658	8,200
Washington	1,556	1,706	3,487	[10]5,643	8,100	9,500	3,431	4,609	5,559	[10]7,251	8,989	9,500
West Virginia	1,023	1,170	2,425	3,952	6,300	7,850	2,256	3,161	3,866	5,078	6,992	7,850
Wisconsin	1,399	1,379	3,007	[11]4,870	[11]7,537	9,150	3,085	3,726	4,794	[11]6,257	[11]8,365	9,150
Wyoming	1,239	1,169	2,798	4,937	7,277	8,532	2,732	3,158	4,461	6,344	8,076	8,532
Outlying areas:												
American Samoa	(5)	(5)	(5)	862	(5)	5,130	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	5,130
Canal Zone	(5)	(5)	(5)	6,034	9,166	10,400	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	10,400
Guam	(5)	(5)	(5)	4,107	7,369	7,800	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	7,800
Puerto Rico	(5)	(5)	(5)	[6]2,380	4,216	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Virgin Islands	(5)	(5)	(5)	3,467	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)

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[1] Includes supervisors, principals, classroom teachers, and other instructional staff.

[2] Based on Consumer Price Index published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

[3] Estimated.

[4] Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

[5] Data not available.

[6] Partly estimated by the Office of Education.

[7] Excludes kindergarten teachers.

[8] Includes administrators.

[9] Includes clerical assistants to instructional personnel.

[10] Includes attendance personnel.

[11] Excludes vocational schools not operated as part of the regular public school system.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Statistics of State School Systems;* and *Fall 1969 Statistics of Public Schools.*

Number of School Districts Continues to Decline

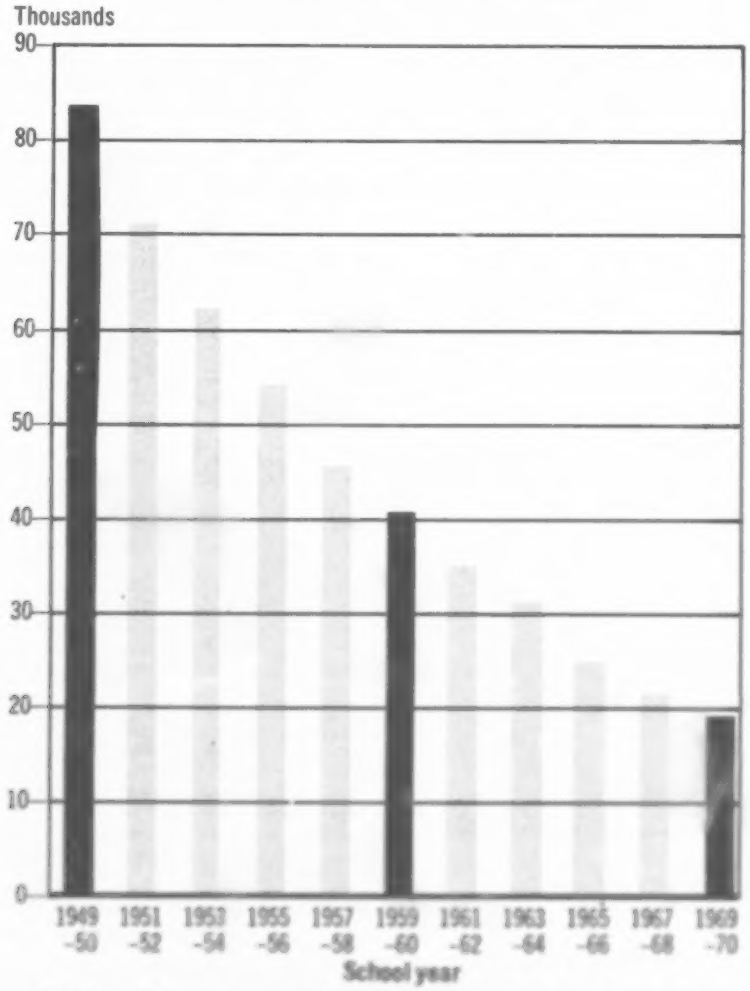
The number of school districts in the United States is continuing to decline. The Office of Education reports that in the fall of 1969 there were 19,169 public school districts—a decrease of 1,271, or 6 percent, from the 20,440 districts in the preceding year. Nearly four-fifths of the decrease occurred in the Midwest, the region that still has close to one-half of the school districts in the country. A total of 999 districts were eliminated in 12 Midwestern States between the fall of 1968 and the fall of 1969. Three States had decreases of more than 100: South Dakota, 441; Nebraska, 193; and Minnesota, 148.

This marked decline has been occurring for over 20 years. The 1969-70 total of 19,169 districts was less than one-fourth the number in 1949-50 and less than one-half the number in 1959-60 (see the accompanying chart). Despite this continuing trend, there are still four States with over 1,000 districts: Nebraska, 1,820; Illinois, 1,227; Texas, 1,216; and California, 1,082.

The reduction in the number of school districts is the result of reorganization laws, the consolidation of small districts, and the elimination of nonoperating school districts. In 1969 there were still 945 districts that did not operate schools. These nonoperating districts either had no pupils during the 1969-70 school year or sent them to school in another district on a tuition basis.

—NEVA A. CARLSON,
specialist in educational statistics

Figure 6.—Number of public school districts: United States, 1949-50 to 1969-70



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Digest of Educational Statistics* and *Fall 1969 Statistics of Public Schools.*

Table 58.—Number of local basic administrative units (school districts), by State: Fall 1969

State	School districts, fall 1969			Decrease in total number of districts since fall 1964 (+ denotes increase)
	Total	Operating	Non-operating	
1	2	3	4	5
United States	**19,169**	**18,224**	**945**	**10,222**
Alabama	118	118	---	0
Alaska	28	28	---	4
Arizona	296	294	2	14
Arkansas	387	384	3	25
California	1,082	1,082	---	406
Colorado	181	181	---	24
Connecticut	182	173	9	+5
Delaware	26	26	---	53
District of Columbia	1	1	---	0
Florida	67	67	---	0
Georgia	191	190	1	5
Hawaii	1	1	---	0
Idaho	115	115	---	2
Illinois	1,227	1,221	6	169
Indiana	324	322	2	183
Iowa	454	453	1	643
Kansas	311	311	---	1,434
Kentucky	193	193	---	11
Louisiana	66	66	---	1
Maine	290	239	51	136
Maryland	24	24	---	0
Massachusetts	428	388	40	+36
Michigan	644	635	9	729
Minnesota	865	858	7	1,092
Mississippi	148	148	---	2
Missouri	720	651	69	510
Montana	778	701	77	167
Nebraska	1,820	1,420	400	880
Nevada	17	17	---	0
New Hampshire	171	158	13	31
New Jersey	592	572	20	3
New Mexico	89	89	---	1
New York	760	735	25	251
North Carolina	152	152	---	19
North Dakota	435	375	60	192
Ohio	639	639	---	138
Oklahoma	685	685	---	425
Oregon	350	345	5	75
Pennsylvania	607	600	7	279
Rhode Island	40	40	---	1
South Carolina	93	93	---	15
South Dakota	762	663	99	1,856
Tennessee	149	149	---	3
Texas	1,216	1,208	8	165
Utah	40	40	---	0
Vermont	274	253	21	+6
Virginia	134	134	---	+4
Washington	329	323	6	57
West Virginia	55	55	---	0
Wisconsin	457	455	2	734
Wyoming	157	154	3	38
Outlying areas:				
American Samoa	1	1	---	0
Canal Zone	1	1	---	0
Guam	1	1	---	0
Puerto Rico	1	1	---	0
Virgin Islands	1	1	---	0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Fall Statistics of Public Schools,* 1969 and 1964.

Table 59.—Number of public school systems and number of pupils enrolled, by size of system: United States, 1966-67

Enrollment size[1]	School systems		Pupils enrolled	
	Number	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**23,390**	**100.0**	**[2]43,842**	**100.0**
25,000 or more	170	.7	12,590	28.7
12,000 to 24,999	350	1.5	5,730	13.1
6,000 to 11,999	880	3.8	7,293	16.6
3,000 to 5,999	1,726	7.4	7,178	16.4
1,800 to 2,999	1,819	7.8	4,251	9.7
1,200 to 1,799	1,636	7.0	2,416	5.5
600 to 1,199	2,838	12.1	2,437	5.6
300 to 599	2,723	11.6	1,185	2.7
150 to 299	2,091	8.9	459	1.0
50 to 149	2,230	9.5	209	..5
15 to 49	2,673	11.4	71	.2
1 to 14	2,386	10.2	22	.1
None[3]	1,868	8.0	---	---

[1] Based on the number of pupils enrolled in October 1966.
[2] Includes 992,000 students enrolled at the college level.
[3] Systems not operating schools.

NOTE: Because of rounding,detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *1967 Census of Governments,* CG-P-3, *Public School Systems in 1966-67.*

Table 60.—Number of local basic administrative units (school districts),and number of public and nonpublic elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1929-30 to 1967-68

School year	Public school systems				Nonpublic schools[1]	
	School districts[2]	Elementary schools		Secondary schools	Elementary	Secondary
		Total	1-teacher			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1929-30	(3)	238,306	149,282	23,930	9,275	3,258
1931-32	127,531	232,750	143,391	26,409	9,734	3,289
1933-34	(3)	236,236	139,166	24,714	9,992	3,327
1935-36	(3)	232,174	131,101	25,652	9,992	3,327
1937-38	119,001	221,660	121,178	25,467	9,992	3,327
1939-40	117,108	(3)	113,600	(3)	11,306	3,568
1941-42	115,493	183,112	107,692	25,123	10,285	3,011
1943-44	111,383	169,905	96,302	28,973	10,285	3,011
1945-46	101,382	160,227	86,563	24,314	9,863	3,294
1947-48	94,926	146,760	75,096	25,484	10,071	3,292
1949-50	83,718	128,225	59,652	24,542	10,375	3,331
1951-52	71,094	123,763	50,742	23,746	10,666	3,322
1953-54	63,057	110,875	42,865	25,637	11,739	3,913
1955-56	54,859	104,427	34,964	26,046	12,372	3,887
1957-58	47,594	95,446	25,341	25,507	13,065	3,994
1959-60	40,520	91,853	20,213	25,784	13,574	4,061
1961-62	35,676	81,910	13,333	25,350	14,762	4,129
1963-64	31,705	77,584	9,895	26,431	(3)	4,451
1965-66	26,983	73,216	6,491	26,597	15,340	4,606
1967-68	22,010	70,879	4,146	27,011	[4]14,900	[4]4,400

[1] Data for most years are partly estimated.
[2] Includes operating and nonoperating districts.
[3] Data not available.
[4] Estimated.

NOTE: Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States,* chapters on Statistical Summary of Education; Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary Schools; and Statistics of Nonpublic Secondary Schools.

Table 61.—Number and percent of public secondary schools, by type of school: United States, 1919-20 to 1965-66

School year	Total	Type of school: Traditional[1]	Junior[2]	Senior[3]	Junior-senior[4]
1	2	3	4	5	6
1919-20:					
Number	14,326	13,421	55	22	828
Percent	100.0	93.7	0.4	0.1	5.8
1929-30:					
Number	22,237	16,460	1,842	648	3,287
Percent	100.0	74.0	8.3	2.9	14.8
1937-38:					
Number	25,057	15,523	2,372	959	6,203
Percent	100.0	61.9	9.5	3.8	24.8
1945-46:					
Number	24,122	13,797	2,653	1,312	6,360
Percent	100.0	57.2	11.0	5.4	26.4
1951-52:					
Number	23,746	10,168	3,227	1,760	8,591
Percent	100.0	42.8	13.6	7.4	36.2
1958-59:					
Number	24,190	6,024	4,996	3,040	10,130
Percent	100.0	24.9	20.6	12.6	41.9
1963-64:					
Number	[5]25,926	7,173	7,143	5,568	6,042
Percent	100.0	27.7	27.6	21.5	23.3
1965-66:					
Number	[5]26,098	8,176	7,920	4,942	5,060
Percent	100.0	31.3	30.3	18.9	19.4

NOTE: Prior to 1963-64, data are for 48 States and District of Columbia. Because of rounding, percentages may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Statistics of Education in the United States*, 1958-59 Series, Number 1, *Public Secondary Schools*; and *Statistics of State School Systems*.

[1] Includes regular 4-year high schools preceded by 8-year elementary schools. No reorganization has taken place.

[2] Includes 2- and 3-year junior high schools.

[3] Includes 3- and 4-year senior high schools preceded by junior high schools.

[4] Includes 5- and 6-year high schools.

[5] Excludes incomplete regular high schools and vocational or trade high schools (505 in 1963-64 and 498 in 1965-66).

Table 62.—Number of additional rooms needed for instructional use as determined by varying measures of pupil accommodation and according to local opinion of rooms needed to eliminate overcrowding, by State: 1964-65

[Data for rooms are rounded to nearest 100]

State	Number of additional rooms needed to reduce maximum class size to— 25 elementary pupils per room, 20 secondary pupils per room	27.4 elementary pupils, 27.5 secondary pupils	30 elementary pupils, 30 secondary pupils	Local appraisal of overcrowding
1	2	3	4	5
United States	**285,900**	**98,300**	**50,800**	**104,400**
Alabama	7,100	2,700	1,400	2,200
Alaska	200	100	([1])	200
Arizona	2,600	900	500	1,100
Arkansas	2,600	1,000	600	1,100
California	33,500	12,300	5,900	7,400
Colorado	3,600	1,300	600	1,100
Connecticut	2,000	500	200	2,100
Delaware	500	100	100	400
District of Columbia	1,100	400	200	600
Florida	10,000	3,300	1,500	3,000
Georgia	9,600	3,800	2,000	4,000
Hawaii	1,200	300	100	100
Idaho	1,100	300	200	400
Illinois	13,500	6,400	4,100	5,400
Indiana	7,300	2,300	1,100	2,600
Iowa	3,500	1,200	700	1,100
Kansas	2,700	800	300	1,700
Kentucky	4,400	1,400	600	1,900
Louisiana	5,600	2,000	1,100	1,200
Maine	1,100	300	200	800
Maryland	6,600	2,200	1,000	3,000
Massachusetts	5,000	1,200	500	3,200
Michigan	14,700	6,000	2,000	4,000
Minnesota	3,800	1,100	500	2,300
Mississippi	5,500	2,500	1,600	1,300
Missouri	4,000	1,700	900	2,300
Montana	900	300	200	700
Nebraska	1,500	600	400	1,300
Nevada	600	200	100	300
New Hampshire	700	200	100	500
New Jersey	6,500	1,500	600	3,700
New Mexico	1,600	500	200	600
New York	22,900	7,800	4,400	12,300
North Carolina	8,100	2,800	1,400	4,000
North Dakota	800	300	200	500
Ohio	15,100	4,700	2,200	3,600
Oklahoma	3,100	900	400	1,300
Oregon	2,200	600	300	900
Pennsylvania	16,900	5,100	2,700	4,500
Rhode Island	1,100	400	200	600
South Carolina	5,700	2,200	1,100	1,600
South Dakota	600	200	100	800
Tennessee	6,700	2,200	1,000	2,000
Texas	13,300	4,700	2,600	3,200
Utah	2,300	800	400	600
Vermont	300	100	([1])	500
Virginia	7,600	2,700	1,200	2,100
Washington	4,300	1,100	500	1,100
West Virginia	4,000	1,400	700	1,300
Wisconsin	4,300	1,400	700	1,700
Wyoming	400	100	([1])	400
Outlying areas	12,300	8,300	6,600	4,100
American Samoa	100	100	([1])	([1])
Canal Zone	100	([1])	([1])	([1])
Guam	100	([1])	([1])	([1])
Puerto Rico	12,000	8,200	6,600	4,000

[1] Less than 50.

NOTE: Because of rounding and of varying inflation factors applied to individual school plants, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Condition of Public School Plants, 1964-65*.

Table 63.—Selected characteristics of instructional rooms in public school plants, by State: 1964-65

[Data for rooms are rounded to nearest 100]

State	Total number of instructional rooms in public school plants	Instructional rooms[1] in permanent buildings by completion date and combustibility								Instructional rooms[1] in—			
		Before 1920 and combustible		After 1920 and combustible		Before 1920 and noncombustible		After 1920 and noncombustible		Nonpermanent buildings		Offsite facilities	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States	**1,536,500**	**41,000**	**2.7**	**94,100**	**6.1**	**174,100**	**11.3**	**1,184,500**	**77.1**	**31,000**	**2.0**	**11,700**	**0.8**
Alabama	28,000	600	2.3	4,700	16.9	800	2.8	21,200	75.5	500	1.9	100	.5
Alaska	1,900	(2)	.6	500	29.5	0	0	1,200	66.7	(2)	2.1	(2)	1.1
Arizona	13,700	100	.8	300	2.2	1,200	8.8	11,700	85.0	400	2.9	(2)	.3
Arkansas	15,000	100	.6	1,800	11.8	900	5.8	11,800	78.9	300	2.1	100	.7
California	130,700	1,400	1.1	32,300	24.7	3,100	2.3	80,600	61.7	12,600	9.6	800	.6
Colorado	18,100	600	3.5	500	2.9	2,000	10.9	14,600	80.5	300	1.9	100	.3
Connecticut	21,000	500	2.4	300	1.3	3,200	15.1	16,800	80.1	100	.5	100	.6
Delaware	4,100	100	1.8	(2)	1.1	(2)	.3	3,900	95.9	(2)	.1	(2)	.8
District of Columbia	4,900	0	0	0	0	900	19.4	3,900	79.8	(2)	.7	(2)	0
Florida	39,300	600	1.5	1,400	3.5	1,800	4.5	32,800	83.4	2,500	6.4	300	.7
Georgia	37,200	500	1.3	2,500	6.7	1,600	4.4	32,000	86.0	300	.7	300	.8
Hawaii	5,800	300	4.5	1,700	29.8	100	2.1	3,400	59.1	200	4.1	(2)	.3
Idaho	6,900	400	5.9	400	5.3	1,100	16.0	4,800	70.4	(2)	.5	100	1.8
Illinois	76,000	2,900	3.8	300	.4	13,700	18.0	58,200	76.6	300	.4	600	.8
Indiana	40,400	800	2.0	200	.5	8,100	20.1	30,800	76.4	300	.8	100	.3
Iowa	28,500	1,900	6.5	500	1.9	6,600	23.2	19,000	66.8	100	.3	400	1.2
Kansas	25,200	400	1.7	500	1.9	3,100	12.5	20,500	81.4	500	1.8	200	.8
Kentucky	23,400	500	2.1	1,000	4.5	2,200	9.5	18,900	80.8	600	2.6	100	.6
Louisiana	32,000	500	1.5	2,500	7.8	1,600	5.0	25,800	80.7	1,200	3.9	400	1.2
Maine	8,300	1,200	14.8	1,900	22.5	800	10.2	4,200	51.0	(2)	(2)	100	1.5
Maryland	25,700	1,000	3.9	800	3.1	1,700	6.7	21,500	83.9	400	1.5	200	.9
Massachusetts	36,400	2,000	5.4	900	2.6	8,700	24.0	24,300	66.7	200	.4	300	.9
Michigan	64,500	1,900	2.9	700	1.1	6,100	9.5	55,300	85.7	200	.3	400	.6
Minnesota	33,000	2,300	7.1	800	2.5	4,400	13.3	25,000	75.8	100	.3	300	.9
Mississippi	20,900	(2)	.1	1,100	5.3	500	2.4	18,800	90.0	300	1.2	200	1.0
Missouri	34,100	700	2.0	1,000	2.9	4,900	14.5	26,800	78.7	200	.6	400	1.3
Montana	8,600	500	6.0	800	8.8	1,300	15.3	5,800	67.4	100	.7	200	1.8
Nebraska	17,300	1,400	8.1	800	4.8	3,700	21.4	11,200	64.4	100	.7	100	.5
Nevada	3,500	100	2.7	100	3.5	200	6.1	3,000	85.3	100	2.2	(2)	.1
New Hampshire	5,200	500	10.0	200	3.3	800	14.8	3,700	71.1	(2)	.1	(2)	.8
New Jersey	46,000	1,400	3.0	300	.6	8,900	19.4	35,200	76.5	(2)	.1	200	.5
New Mexico	10,200	100	.7	300	2.7	500	4.5	9,000	88.4	400	3.5	(2)	.2
New York	118,100	2,100	1.8	500	.4	17,600	14.9	96,100	81.3	500	.4	1,400	1.2
North Carolina	45,100	600	1.4	3,900	8.8	2,200	4.8	37,500	83.2	800	1.8	100	.2
North Dakota	7,400	500	7.4	400	5.7	1,200	16.8	5,000	67.9	(2)	.6	100	1.7
Ohio	83,200	800	1.0	100	.1	14,800	17.8	66,300	79.7	200	.3	1,000	1.2
Oklahoma	25,800	300	1.3	1,000	4.0	2,300	9.0	21,000	81.4	800	3.0	300	1.3
Oregon	18,900	600	3.1	5,400	28.5	1,200	6.6	11,400	60.4	200	1.1	(2)	.3
Pennsylvania	79,500	2,100	2.6	800	1.0	16,100	20.2	59,700	75.1	400	.6	400	.5
Rhode Island	5,900	600	9.5	200	3.9	1,000	16.2	4,200	70.3	0	0	(2)	.2
South Carolina	23,200	300	1.2	1,700	7.2	1,200	5.3	19,700	84.7	300	1.4	(2)	.2
South Dakota	8,600	1,100	13.0	900	10.6	1,400	16.9	4,900	56.6	100	1.7	100	1.3
Tennessee	31,400	600	2.0	4,500	14.3	1,800	5.7	24,000	76.4	400	1.4	(2)	.2
Texas	92,000	400	.4	4,300	4.7	5,200	5.7	78,400	85.2	2,900	3.1	800	.9
Utah	10,100	400	3.6	300	3.0	1,700	16.4	7,700	76.5	(2)	.3	(2)	.2
Vermont	3,700	700	19.3	300	7.9	500	14.7	2,100	56.5	(2)	(2)	100	1.9
Virginia	24,500	1,000	2.9	2,000	5.8	2,000	5.8	28,700	83.4	600	1.8	100	.4
Washington	29,200	700	2.3	3,900	13.5	2,100	7.3	21,300	73.0	1,000	3.5	100	.5
West Virginia	17,100	1,100	6.7	1,900	10.9	2,200	12.7	11,600	67.9	100	.8	200	1.0
Wisconsin	32,600	1,800	5.6	500	1.5	4,500	13.8	25,300	77.8	100	.3	400	1.2
Wyoming	4,500	100	1.9	200	5.5	400	8.6	3,700	82.8	(2)	.7	(2)	.5
Outlying areas	**14,000**	**200**	**1.4**	**2,200**	**15.7**	**800**	**5.7**	**9,400**	**67.1**	**800**	**5.7**	**600**	**4.3**
American Samoa	200	0	0	(2)	.5	0	0	100	54.8	100	42.4	(2)	2.3
Canal Zone	500	0	0	100	15.3	100	10.5	400	71.6	(2)	.8	(2)	1.8
Guam	400	0	0	(2)	9.6	0	0	300	80.2	(2)	10.3	0	0
Puerto Rico	12,900	200	1.4	2,000	15.8	800	6.0	8,600	66.5	700	5.4	600	4.9

[1] Includes improvised or makeshift rooms used for instructional purposes.

[2] Less than 50.

NOTE: Because of rounding and of varying inflation factors applied to individual school plants, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Condition of Public School Plants, 1964-65.*

Table 64.—Facilities in elementary and secondary school plants,[1] by organizational level and control: United States, spring 1964

[Numbers in thousands]

Item	Public schools					Nonpublic schools			
	Organizational level of school plant					Organizational level of school plant[3]			
	Total	Elementary Only	Combined elementary-secondary	Secondary only	Not reported[2]	Total	Elementary only	Combined elementary-secondary	Secondary only
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
General-use facilities in permanent school buildings	193	100	42	50	2	38	22	8	8
Centralized school library	48	23	12	13	...	9	5	2	2
Auditorium	23	10	5	7	...	5	3	1	1
Cafeteria or lunchroom	39	20	9	10	...	8	5	2	2
Gymnasium	25	8	6	11	...	3	1	1	1
Gym-auditorium	19	10	6	4	...	3	2	1	1
Cafeteria-auditorium	11	9	1	1	...	2	1	0	0
Cafeteria-gymnasium	2	1	0	0	...	0	0	0	0
Cafeteria-gym-auditorium	7	6	1	0	...	1	1	0	0
Other multipurpose room	19	12	3	4	...	6	4	1	1
Instructional rooms (classrooms, shops, laboratories)	1,510	767	283	446	14	207	118	44	44
In permanent school buildings	1,473	743	278	438	10	199	113	43	42
Rooms designed (or remodeled as instructional rooms	1,449	731	272	433	10	192	109	41	41
Improvised or makeshift rooms	23	12	6	5	...	7	4	1	1
In nonpermanent buildings on site	31	20	4	7	...	5	4	1	1
In offsite buildings	6	3	2	1	...	3	2	1	1
Permanent school buildings and additions	173	105	35	32	1	26	16	5	5
Fire-resistive rating:[3]									
Fire-resistive	78	42	16	19	1	13	8	2	2
Semi-fire-resistive	48	28	11	9	...	7	4	2	1
Combustible	39	29	6	4	...	3	2	1	1
Mixed, or not reported	8	5	2	1	...	2	1	...	...
Date of completion:									
Before 1920	29	23	4	3	...	5	3	1	1
1920-29	24	15	5	4	...	3	2	1	1
1930-39	20	11	6	4	...	2	1	...	...
1940-49	17	9	5	3	...	3	2	1	...
1950-59	58	34	12	12	...	8	6	1	1
After 1959	23	12	4	6	...	4	2	1	1
Not reported or under construction	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of stories:									
1	114	73	23	17	1	11	7	2	2
More than 1	54	29	11	14	...	14	8	3	3
Not reported	4	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Outside wall material:									
Wood	27	21	4	2	...	3	2	1	1
Masonry	125	72	28	25	1	20	13	4	4
Other, or not reported	18	12	2	6	...	3	2	1	1
Framing:									
Wood	56	40	10	6	1	6	4	1	1
Steel	43	23	10	11	...	9	5	2	2
Masonry	52	31	12	8	...	7	4	1	1
Other, or not reported	20	10	3	7	...	4	2	1	1
School plants	93	67	12	13	1	16	11	2	2

[1] A school plant is defined as a site and buildings constituting the physical facilities used by a single school or by two or more schools sharing the use of common facilities. A plant with 90 percent or more of its membership at the elementary level is an elementary plant; similarly for a secondary plant.

[2] Plants with level not reported are mostly under construction, or serve predominantly the kindergarten or junior college level. The figures are included in the public and nonpublic totals, but are too small to show separately for the nonpublic shools (70 general-use facilities, 500 instructional rooms, 60 buildings and additions, 30 school plants, and 1,100 membership).

[3] Fire-resistive is defined as a building constructed entirely of fire-resistive materials; or a building with fire-resistive walls and partitions, floors, stairways, and ceilings. Semi-fire-resistive is defined as a building with fire-resistive exterior and bearing walls; and fire-resistive corridor and stairway walls, floors, and ceilings. Combustible is defined as an all-frame building; a building with fire-resistive veneer on wood frame; or one with fire-resistive bearing walls, but otherwise of combustible construction.

NOTE: Data for 35 States have been updated from the 1962 facilities inventory by adding new construction and subtracting abandoned buildings; data for the remaining 15 States were taken directly from the 1962 survey. Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *National Inventory of School Facilities and Personnel, Spring 1962.*

Table 65.—Selected statistics on schoolhousing in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1968-69 and fall 1969

State	Number of pupils on curtailed sessions, fall 1969			Number of instruction rooms		
	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Completed during 1968-69	Abandoned during 1968-69	Available and in use, fall 1969
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	[1]385,835	[1]258,713	[1]127,122	[2]69,700	[1]18,315	[3]1,835,626
Alabama	---	---	---	(4)	(4)	31,750
Alaska	---	---	---	105	19	3,017
Arizona	1,023	1,001	22	636	84	16,940
Arkansas	---	---	---	489	289	18,532
California	58,800	54,600	4,200	5,000	1,000	171,700
Colorado	68	8	60	924	254	21,889
Connecticut	7,252	3,528	3,724	1,113	262	26,468
Delaware	2,945	498	2,447	305	123	5,355
District of Columbia	---	---	---	122	24	5,224
Florida	51,435	27,971	23,464	2,410	571	49,417
Georgia	9,974	6,054	3,920	1,510	850	43,908
Hawaii	---	---	---	[5]451	69	7,362
Idaho	---	---	---	398	129	7,701
Illinois	26,050	13,149	12,901	2,594	586	89,760
Indiana	---	---	---	(4)	(4)	55,639
Iowa	61,247	57,414	3,833	1,023	299	[5]31,000
Kansas	(4)	(4)	(4)	681	353	25,129
Kentucky	2,616	1,678	938	1,385	545	27,454
Louisiana	10,220	2,813	7,407	1,963	1,151	37,387
Maine	6,153	4,566	1,587	860	346	10,057
Maryland	14,214	12,094	2,120	1,724	211	31,930
Massachusetts	14	14	---	1,787	161	34,166
Michigan	---	---	---	3,282	481	95,020
Minnesota	11,741	4,948	6,793	1,827	879	38,492
Mississippi	---	---	---	545	67	22,214
Missouri	(4)	(4)	(4)	1,697	(4)	40,491
Montana	4,411	182	4,229	450	141	8,387
Nebraska	340	325	15	525	305	16,806
Nevada	---	---	---	204	4	4,972
New Hampshire	2,900	---	2,900	242	30	6,575
New Jersey	29,024	19,071	9,953	2,690	528	57,210
New Mexico	---	---	---	374	217	11,668
New York	52,000	32,000	20,000	6,400	1,300	143,000
North Carolina	990	522	468	1,974	1,296	52,735
North Dakota	---	---	---	208	101	7,336
Ohio	10,580	9,449	1,131	3,367	828	93,028
Oklahoma	1,040	812	228	1,243	310	28,296
Oregon	547	127	420	519	158	21,369
Pennsylvania	15,284	1,464	13,820	3,126	902	89,245
Rhode Island	---	---	---	242	50	6,937
South Carolina	---	---	---	543	203	24,999
South Dakota	---	---	---	180	77	7,643
Tennessee	---	---	---	1,361	478	34,050
Texas	(4)	(4)	(4)	2,734	481	115,790
Utah	326	326	---	312	124	11,274
Vermont	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	---	5,477
Virginia	4,000	3,500	500	2,500	1,000	47,500
Washington	---	---	---	1,129	190	33,661
West Virginia	641	599	42	385	400	16,554
Wisconsin	---	---	---	1,762	439	38,564
Wyoming	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	[3]4,548
Outlying areas	**228,090**	**154,190**	**73,900**	**1,168**	**76**	**1,833**
American Samoa	1,200	1,200	---	---	---	324
Canal Zone	---	---	---	58	21	679
Guam	---	---	---	87	35	830
Puerto Rico	266,890	152,990	73,900	1,023	(4)	(4)

[1] Incomplete; total for States reporting.

[2] Includes estimates for the nonreporting States.

[3] Previously published data have been changed to include an estimate (fall 1968 data) for Wyoming.

[4] Data not available.

[5] Estimated by the Office of Education.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Fall Statistics of Public Schools.*

Table 66.—Number of high school graduates compared with population 17 years of age: United States, 1869-70 to 1968-69

School year	Population 17 years old[2]	High school graduates[1]			Number graduated per 100 persons 17 years of age
		Total	Boys	Girls	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1869-70	815,000	16,000	7,064	8,936	2.0
1879-80	946,026	23,634	10,605	13,029	2.5
1889-90	1,259,177	43,731	18,549	25,182	3.5
1899-1900 . .	1,489,146	94,883	38,075	56,808	6.4
1909-10	1,786,240	156,429	63,676	92,753	8.8
1919-20	1,855,173	311,266	123,684	187,582	16.8
1929-30	2,295,822	666,904	300,376	366,528	29.0
1939-40	2,403,074	1,221,475	578,718	642,757	50.8
1941-42	2,425,574	1,242,375	576,717	665,658	51.2
1943-44	2,410,389	1,019,233	423,971	595,262	42.3
1945-46	2,254,738	1,080,033	466,926	613,107	47.9
1947-48	2,202,927	1,189,909	562,863	627,046	54.0
1949-50	2,034,450	1,199,700	570,700	629,000	59.0
1951-52	2,040,800	1,196,500	569,200	627,300	58.6
1953-54	2,128,600	1,276,100	612,500	663,600	60.0
1955-56	2,270,000	1,414,800	679,500	735,300	62.3
1957-58	2,324,000	1,505,900	725,500	780,400	64.8
1959-60	2,862,005	1,864,000	898,000	966,000	65.1
1961-62	2,768,000	1,925,000	941,000	984,000	69.5
1963-64	3,001,000	2,290,000	1,121,000	1,169,000	76.3
1965-66[3]	3,515,000	2,632,000	1,308,000	1,324,000	74.9
1967-68	3,521,000	2,702,000	1,341,000	1,361,000	76.7
1968-69[4]	3,622,000	2,839,000	1,408,000	1,431,000	78.4

[1] Includes graduates of public and nonpublic schools.

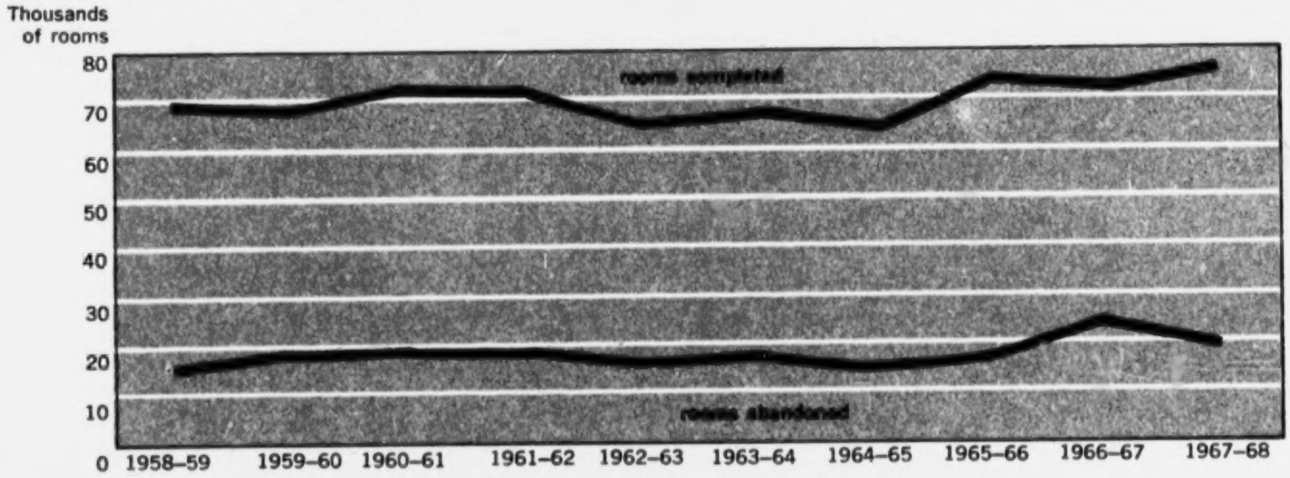
[2] Data from the Bureau of the Census.

[3] Revised since originally published.

[4] Preliminary data.

NOTE: Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States,* chapters on Statistical Summary of Education; *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools;* and unpublished data available in the Office of Education.



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Fall Statistics of Public Schools.*

Public School Instruction Rooms Completed or Abandoned

A record 75,400 public elementary and secondary school instruction rooms were completed during the 1967–68 school year. This climaxed the 10-year period, 1958 to 1968, in which 701,000 instruction rooms were built. The annual average during the past decade was thus slightly over 70,000 classrooms per year. These figures include newly constructed rooms as well as those converted to classroom use from other purposes.

During 1967–68, 19,400 instruction rooms were abandoned, bringing the total number of abandonments over the past decade to 182,000, or an average of somewhat more than 18,000 a year. Instruction rooms may be abandoned for a number of reasons: obsolescence, school reorganization and consolidation, destruction from fire, flood, urban redevelopment, and other causes.

Approximately 1,764,500 instruction rooms were being used at the beginning of the 1968–69 school year. This was an increase of more than half a million over the number available 10 years earlier. In the fall of 1968, there was an instruction room for every 25.5 elementary and secondary school pupils enrolled. A decade earlier the ratio of pupils to rooms was 27.7 to one. Despite this evidence of progress, a need for additional classrooms is indicated by the fact that 317,000 pupils in 29 States were still attending school on curtailed sessions last fall.

These data are from the annual Office of Education surveys of *Fall Statistics of Public Schools.* The reports are based upon information supplied to OE by the department of education in each State. —**W. VANCE GRANT,** *specialist in educational statistics.*

Figure 7.—Number of public elementary and secondary school instruction rooms completed or abandoned: United States, 1958–59 to 1967–68

Table 67.—Number of public and nonpublic high school graduates, by sex and by State: 1968-69

State	Public high school graduatas[1]			Nonpublic high school graduates[2]		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**2,522,346**	**1,255,432**	**1,266,914**	**310,000**	**149,000**	**161,000**
Alabama	44,630	22,094	22,536	1,800	900	900
Alaska	2,942	1,563	1,379	200	100	100
Arizona	21,056	10,529	10,527	1,400	700	700
Arkansas	24,971	12,741	12,230	700	300	400
California	246,600	126,100	120,500	20,300	9,600	10,700
Colorado	29,381	14,736	14,645	2,100	1,000	1,100
Connecticut	32,564	15,635	16,929	7,900	4,100	3,800
Delaware	6,718	3,358	3,360	1,000	600	400
District of Columbia	5,144	[3]2,202	[3]2,942	1,900	1,000	900
Florida	67,825	33,506	34,319	3,200	1,700	1,500
Georgia	55,255	26,446	28,809	2,100	1,300	800
Hawaii	9,800	4,859	4,941	1,900	1,000	900
Idaho	11,787	5,924	5,863	300	100	200
Illinois	124,352	61,038	63,314	25,200	11,500	13,700
Indiana	69,318	34,865	34,453	5,800	2,800	3,000
Iowa	44,125	22,169	21,956	5,600	2,700	2,900
Kansas	32,352	16,270	16,082	2,600	1,200	1,400
Kentucky	37,450	18,528	18,922	5,100	2,500	2,600
Louisiana	43,883	21,094	22,789	6,300	2,900	3,400
Maine	12,794	6,374	6,420	3,100	1,700	1,400
Maryland	44,589	21,473	23,116	6,500	3,000	3,500
Massachusetts	56,582	27,861	28,721	17,300	8,100	9,200
Michigan	117,000	58,500	58,500	17,700	8,300	9,400
Minnesota	59,643	29,762	29,881	6,600	2,900	3,700
Mississippi	29,579	14,379	15,200	1,000	500	500
Missouri	54,291	27,381	26,910	8,200	4,200	4,000
Montana	10,834	[3]5,450	[3]5,384	1,100	500	600
Nebraska	21,080	10,330	10,750	3,000	1,500	1,500
Nevada	5,369	2,694	2,675	300	100	200
New Hampshire	8,229	4,077	4,152	2,600	1,600	1,000
New Jersey	83,407	41,397	42,010	13,300	6,400	6,900
New Mexico	15,640	7,809	7,831	800	400	400
New York	194,100	96,080	98,020	42,300	19,400	22,900
North Carolina	67,264	32,879	34,385	1,100	500	600
North Dakota	10,304	5,171	5,133	1,200	600	600
Ohio	138,289	68,919	69,370	19,300	9,100	10,200
Oklahoma	35,809	18,307	17,502	800	400	400
Oregon	30,537	15,290	15,247	1,700	800	900
Pennsylvania	147,000	74,900	72,100	32,700	15,900	16,800
Rhode Island	9,739	4,694	5,045	2,500	1,300	1,200
South Carolina	35,458	17,364	18,094	800	400	400
South Dakota	11,700	6,084	5,616	800	300	500
Tennessee	47,617	22,920	24,697	2,700	1,700	1,000
Texas	141,100	70,395	70,705	5,900	2,900	3,000
Utah	17,397	8,817	8,580	400	200	200
Vermont	6,508	3,189	3,319	1,700	900	800
Virginia	55,989	26,920	29,069	3,900	2,200	1,700
Washington	48,001	24,096	23,905	2,800	1,200	1,600
West Virginia	26,633	13,315	13,318	800	400	400
Wisconsin	64,697	32,363	32,334	11,500	5,500	6,000
Wyoming	5,014	2,585	2,429	200	100	100
Outlying areas	**27,494**	(4)	(4)	**2,530**	**960**	**1,570**
American Samoa	343	(4)	(4)	40	30	10
Canal Zone	784	424	360	....	....	....
Guam	911	418	493	140	50	90
Puerto Rico	25,456	[3]11,506	[3]13,950	2,270	860	1,410
Virgin Islands	(4)	(4)	(4)	80	20	60

[1] Excludes approximately 7,000 graduates of subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, Federal schools for Indians and on Federal installations, and residential schools for exceptional children.

[2] Estimated.

[3] Distribution by sex estimated by Office of Education.

[4] Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Fall 1969 Statistics of Public Schools;* and Office of Education estimates.

Table 68.—Estimated revenue and nonrevenue receipts of public elementary and secondary schools, by source and State: 1969-70

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State	Total revenue and nonrevenue receipts	Revenue receipts							Nonrevenue receipts
			Federal[1]		State		Local and other[2]		
		Total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	$42,057,457	$38,475,921	$2,544,563	6.6	$15,645,366	40.7	$20,285,992	52.7	$3,581,536
Alabama[3]	418,861	408,861	59,144	14.5	257,717	63.0	92,000	22.5	10,000
Alaska	116,605	88,112	22,659	25.7	38,489	43.7	26,964	30.6	28,493
Arizona	375,966	347,283	30,226	8.7	165,127	47.5	151,930	43.7	28,683
Arkansas	272,247	247,247	42,164	17.1	112,384	45.5	92,699	37.5	25,000
California[4]	4,830,000	4,430,000	230,000	5.2	1,550,000	35.0	2,650,000	59.8	400,000
Colorado	438,700	418,700	26,900	6.4	106,000	25.3	285,800	68.3	20,000
Connecticut	685,200	635,200	23,700	3.7	210,000	33.1	401,500	63.2	50,000
Delaware	152,005	124,505	9,405	7.6	87,900	70.6	27,200	21.8	27,500
District of Columbia[4,5]	206,000	206,000	62,300	30.2	....	....	143,700	69.8	....
Florida	1,088,672	1,077,347	98,435	9.1	608,727	56.5	370,185	34.4	11,325
Georgia	692,789	642,789	68,157	10.6	377,546	58.7	197,086	30.7	50,000
Hawaii	171,200	171,200	15,500	9.1	149,000	87.0	6,700	3.9	0
Idaho[4]	127,100	118,100	9,100	7.7	51,000	43.2	58,000	49.1	9,000
Illinois	2,552,913	2,315,718	116,852	5.0	797,649	34.4	1,401,217	60.5	237,195
Indiana	1,150,700	1,030,100	41,800	4.1	360,000	34.9	628,300	61.0	120,600
Iowa[6]	604,258	554,258	22,100	4.0	167,000	30.1	365,158	65.9	50,000
Kansas	516,743	449,811	32,057	7.1	117,404	26.1	300,350	66.8	66,932
Kentucky	496,700	446,700	61,700	13.8	235,000	52.6	150,000	33.6	50,000
Louisiana	649,570	569,570	61,680	10.8	331,890	58.3	176,000	30.9	80,000
Maine[7]	195,000	175,000	9,400	5.4	78,500	44.9	87,100	49.8	20,000
Maryland	965,872	855,781	54,698	6.4	300,901	35.2	500,182	58.4	110,091
Massachusetts	1,086,700	998,400	60,000	6.0	200,000	20.0	738,400	74.0	88,300
Michigan	1,947,708	1,707,708	67,000	3.9	770,000	45.1	870,708	51.0	240,000
Minnesota	961,000	841,000	45,000	5.4	365,000	43.4	431,000	51.2	120,000
Mississippi	324,000	314,000	69,000	22.0	162,000	51.6	83,000	26.4	10,000
Missouri	798,323	741,323	46,351	6.3	255,972	34.5	439,000	59.2	57,000
Montana[4]	157,500	145,500	8,500	5.8	45,000	30.9	92,000	63.2	12,000
Nebraska	226,178	211,928	13,550	6.4	42,378	20.0	156,000	73.6	14,250
Nevada	108,300	103,300	6,200	6.0	40,500	39.2	56,600	54.8	5,000
New Hampshire[8]	125,938	110,138	4,670	4.2	9,400	8.5	96,068	87.2	15,800
New Jersey	1,623,000	1,503,000	64,000	4.3	429,000	28.5	1,010,000	67.2	120,000
New Mexico	211,708	204,344	28,659	14.0	128,174	62.7	47,511	23.3	7,364
New York	5,035,000	4,560,000	160,000	3.5	2,071,000	45.4	2,329,000	51.1	475,000
North Carolina	843,705	805,705	87,146	10.8	571,559	70.9	147,000	18.2	38,000
North Dakota	110,900	104,900	7,400	7.1	28,500	27.2	69,000	65.8	6,000
Ohio	2,013,100	1,773,100	83,000	4.7	560,000	31.6	1,130,100	63.7	240,000
Oklahoma	361,934	349,934	35,000	10.0	142,934	40.8	172,000	49.2	12,000
Oregon	512,500	470,500	27,500	5.8	97,000	20.6	346,000	73.5	42,000
Pennsylvania	2,315,268	2,214,268	127,631	5.8	1,039,369	46.9	1,047,268	47.3	101,000
Rhode Island	168,674	148,674	11,969	8.1	51,259	34.5	85,446	57.5	20,000
South Carolina	416,274	397,774	52,774	13.3	245,000	61.6	100,000	25.1	18,500
South Dakota	116,500	106,500	12,000	11.3	14,500	13.6	80,000	75.1	10,000
Tennessee	566,400	521,400	54,000	10.4	257,000	49.3	210,400	40.4	45,000
Texas[9]	2,022,200	1,812,200	166,500	9.2	775,000	42.8	870,700	48.0	210,000
Utah	225,546	217,123	12,050	5.5	111,615	51.4	93,458	43.0	8,423
Vermont	81,895	73,665	2,432	3.3	21,040	28.6	50,193	68.1	8,230
Virginia	895,000	820,000	75,000	9.1	300,000	36.6	445,000	54.3	75,000
Washington	770,270	680,270	40,270	5.9	400,000	58.8	240,000	35.3	90,000
West Virginia	285,000	279,000	34,500	12.4	134,500	48.2	110,000	39.4	6,000
Wisconsin	963,135	875,285	28,284	3.2	256,932	29.4	590,069	67.4	87,850
Wyoming[10]	76,700	72,700	16,200	22.3	18,500	25.4	38,000	52.3	4,000

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[1] Includes Federal grant programs to State and local systems, including aid to federally impacted areas, school lunch and milk, National Defense Education Act, Manpower Development and Training Act, vocational education, Economic Opportunity Act, Elementary and Secondary Education Act, etc. ESEA revenues have generally been estimated on an anticipated cash expenditure basis at a level similar to outlays in the previous year.

[2] Includes revenue receipts from local and intermediate sources, gifts, and tuition and fees from patrons.

[3] State revenue receipts include social security and teacher retirement for all educational agencies and institutions.

[4] Estimated by NEA Research Division.

[5] Federal revenue receipts include Federal appropriations for capital outlay, civil defense, Capitol Page School, and other federally funded programs.

[6] Includes State appropriation for area vocational schools and junior colleges not the responsibility of local school districts.

[7] Includes special State appropriation of $21,500,000 to change fiscal year of school districts.

[8] Excludes State's share of teacher retirement and social security.

[9] Excludes revenues for kindergartens.

[10] Includes in Federal revenue $9,000,000 in oil royalties which are appropriated by the State legislature for schools and could thereby be considered State funds.

NOTE: Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Education Association, Research Division, Research Report 1969-R15, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1969-70.* (Copyright © 1969 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 69.—Revenue receipts of public elementary and secondary schools from Federal, State, local, and other sources, by State: 1967-68

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State	Total revenue receipts	Federal[1]		State		Local (including intermediate)		Other revenue receipts[2]	
		Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	$31,903,064	$2,806,469	8.8	$12,275,536	38.5	$16,691,307	52.3	$129,756	0.4
Alabama	386,340	78,044	20.2	217,008	56.2	89,510	23.2	1,777	.5
Alaska	63,312	13,647	21.6	27,451	43.4	22,155	35.0	59	.1
Arizona	271,113	32,454	12.0	83,414	30.8	154,672	57.1	573	.2
Arkansas	228,544	45,421	19.9	98,838	43.2	84,060	36.8	226	.1
California	4,109,887	309,829	7.5	1,470,667	35.8	2,327,421	56.6	1.970	(3)
Colorado	351,341	32,470	9.2	83,163	23.7	235,588	67.1	119	(3)
Connecticut	499,679	25,205	5.0	169,405	33.9	304,714	61.0	355	.1
Delaware	102,666	8,806	8.6	73,453	71.5	20,407	19.9	....	....
District of Columbia	134,859	32,940	24.4	....	....	101,918	75.6	....	....
Florida	894,161	114,773	12.8	389,820	43.6	384,813	43.0	4,756	.5
Georgia	634,019	87,742	13.8	366,172	57.8	178,090	28.1	2,014	.3
Hawaii	124,575	16,613	13.3	101,805	81.7	[4]6,157	4.9	....	....
Idaho	98,162	11,379	11.6	33,345	34.0	53.184	54.2	255	.3
Illinois	1,675,718	108,221	6.5	431,481	25.7	1,118,623	66.8	17,392	1.0
Indiana	824,127	47,376	5.7	298,166	36.2	476,730	57.8	1,856	.2
Iowa	[illegible]7,801	36,241	8.3	108,578	24.8	291,270	66.5	1,713	.4
Kansas	365,531	33,641	9.2	102,939	28.2	228,951	62.6	....	....
Kentucky	351,274	56,022	15.9	170,198	48.5	123,992	35.3	1,061	.3
Louisiana	528,188	67,227	12.7	307,326	58.2	153,169	29.0	467	.1
Maine	136,041	11,071	8.1	41,052	30.2	83,549	61.4	369	.3
Maryland	676,596	64,055	9.5	245,627	36.3	365,438	54.0	1,476	.2
Massachusetts	859,967	81,874	9.5	193,216	22.5	583,021	67.8	1,855	.2
Michigan[5]	1,627,803	85,656	5.3	684,296	42.0	856,007	52.6	1,845	.1
Minnesota	664,883	45,748	6.9	289,181	43.5	327,919	49.3	2,036	.3
Mississippi	256,539	56,594	22.1	125,123	48.8	72,626	28.3	2,197	.9
Missouri	669,310	60,238	9.0	206,456	30.8	401,858	60.0	759	.1
Montana	129,389	12,705	9.8	34,516	26.7	81,898	63.3	270	.2
Nebraska	178,080	17,865	10.0	8,303	4.7	151,316	85.0	597	.3
Nevada	83,055	7,001	8.4	31,228	37.6	44,367	53.4	458	.6
New Hampshire	89,147	6,177	6.9	9,751	10.9	73,032	81.9	186	.2
New Jersey	1,167,243	[6]67,875	5.8	315,930	27.1	783,439	67.1	....	....
New Mexico	179,372	[6]34,730	19.4	111,688	62.3	32,661	18.2	293	.2
New York	3,681,370	160,378	4.4	1,669,227	45.3	1,829,584	49.7	22,182	.6
North Carolina	548,357	102,115	18.6	[7]330,384	60.2	[8]115,858	21.1	....	....
North Dakota	101,153	10,312	10.2	25,665	25.4	64,989	64.2	187	.2
Ohio	1,575,832	103,708	6.6	427,111	27.1	1,038,129	65.9	6,884	.4
Oklahoma	331,624	48,579	14.6	114,289	34.5	168,748	50.9	9	(3)
Oregon	358,154	14,751	4.1	88,743	24.8	252,750	70.6	1,910	.5
Pennsylvania	1,676,174	124,330	7.4	704,875	42.1	835,538	49.8	11,431	.7
Rhode Island	113,496	9,083	8.0	34,996	30.8	69,317	61.1	100	.1
South Carolina	314,748	55,109	17.5	178,448	56.7	80,882	25.7	309	.1
South Dakota	99,740	13,300	13.3	12,084	12.1	73,833	74.0	523	.5
Tennessee	424,480	75,434	17.8	210,948	49.7	136,316	32.1	1,782	.4
Texas	1,417,500	159,162	11.2	638,826	45.1	588,155	41.5	31,356	2.2
Utah	185,356	19,802	10.7	90,093	48.6	75,010	40.5	451	.2
Vermont	70,737	5,224	7.4	23,772	33.6	41,403	58.5	339	.5
Virginia	637,133	81,754	12.8	228,388	35.8	324,279	50.9	2,711	.4
Washington	591,421	43,998	7.4	334,472	56.6	211,283	35.7	1,667	.3
West Virginia	225,450	30,742	13.6	114,743	50.9	79,479	35.3	486	.2
Wisconsin	693,222	36,009	5.2	196,559	28.4	460,220	66.4	435	.1
Wyoming	58,395	3,039	5.2	22,317	38.2	32,979	56.5	59	.1
Outlying areas:									
Canal Zone	15,643	15,643	100.0	....	....	....	....	....	....
Guam	10,914	3,048	27.9	7,866	72.1	....	....	....	....
Puerto Rico	186,361	45,442	24.4	....	....	140,919	75.6	....	....
Virgin Islands	10,383	1,710	16.5	....	....	8,673	83.5	....	....

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[1] Includes value of commodities distributed under the school lunch and milk programs.

[2] Includes gifts, tuition, and transportation fees.

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

[4] Some local revenues are still being reported even though the entire State of Hawaii is now a single school district.

[5] Data estimated by the Office of Education.

[6] Partly estimated by the Office of Education.

[7] Estimated from 1965-66 data.

[8] Data for 1965-66.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Statistics of State School Systems, 1967-68.*

Table 70.—Public elementary and secondary school revenue receipts from Federal, State, and local sources: United States, 1919-20 to 1967-68

School year	Total	Federal	State	Local (including inter-mediate)[1]	School year	Total	Federal	State	Local (including inter-mediate)[1]
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
	AMOUNT IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS					PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION			
1919-20	$970,120	$2,475	$160,085	$807,561	1919-20	100.0	0.3	16.5	83.2
1929-30	2,088,557	7,334	353,670	1,727,553	1929-30	100.0	.4	16.9	82.7
1939-40	2,260,527	39,810	684,354	1,536,363	1939-40	100.0	1.8	30.3	68.0
1941-42	2,416,580	34,305	759,993	1,622,281	1941-42	100.0	1.4	31.5	67.1
1943-44	2,604,322	35,886	859,183	1,709,253	1943-44	100.0	1.4	33.0	65.6
1945-46	3,059,845	41,378	1,062,057	1,956,409	1945-46	100.0	1.4	34.7	63.8
1947-48	4,311,534	120,270	1,676,362	2,514,902	1947-48	100.0	2.8	38.9	58.3
1949-50	5,437,044	155,848	2,165,689	3,115,507	1949-50	100.0	2.9	39.8	57.3
1951-52	6,423,816	227,711	2,478,596	3,717,507	1951-52	100.0	3.5	38.6	57.8
1953-54	7,866,852	355,237	2,944,103	4,567,512	1953-54	100.0	4.5	37.4	58.1
1955-56	9,686,677	441,442	3,828,886	5,416,350	1955-56	100.0	4.6	39.5	55.9
1957-58	12,181,513	486,484	4,800,368	6,894,661	1957-58	100.0	4.0	39.4	56.6
1959-60	14,746,618	651,639	5,768,047	8,326,932	1959-60	100.0	4.4	39.1	56.5
1961-62	17,527,707	760,975	6,789,190	9,977,542	1961-62	100.0	4.3	38.7	56.9
1963-64	20,544,182	896,956	8,078,014	11,569,213	1963-64	100.0	4.4	39.3	56.3
1965-66	25,356,858	1,996,954	9,920,219	13,439,686	1965-66	100.0	7.9	39.1	53.0
1967-68	31,903,064	2,806,469	12,275,536	16,821,063	1967-68	100.0	8.8	38.5	52.7

[1] Includes a relatively minor amount from other sources (gifts and tuition and transportation fees from patrons), which accounted for 0.4 percent of total revenue receipts in 1967-68.

NOTE: Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii. Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Statistics of State School Systems.*

Table 71.—Results of public school bond elections: United States, 1957-58 to 1968-69

Fiscal year	Number of elections		Percent approved based on number	Par value of issues voted on (in millions)		Percent approved based on dollar value
	Total	Approved		Total	Approved	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1957-58	(1)	(1)	(1)	$1,542	$1,123	72.8
1958-59	(1)	(1)	(1)	1,801	1,433	79.6
1959-60	(1)	(1)	(1)	2,672	1,792	67.1
1960-61	(1)	(1)	(1)	1,606	1,218	75.9
1961-62	1,432	1,034	72.2	1,849	1,273	68.9
1962-63	2,048	1,482	72.4	2,659	1,851	69.6
1963-64	2,071	1,501	72.5	2,672	1,900	71.1
1964-65	2,041	1,525	74.7	3,129	2,485	79.4
1965-66	1,745	1,265	72.5	3,560	2,652	74.5
1966-67	1,625	1,082	66.6	3,063	2,119	69.2
1967-68	1,750	1,183	67.6	3,740	2,338	62.5
1968-69	1,341	762	56.8	3,913	1,707	43.6

[1] Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on *Bond Sales for Public School Purposes.*

Table 72.—Estimated expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose and State: 1969-70

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Total expenditures	Current expenditures: Public elementary and secondary day schools	Current expenditures: Other programs[1]	Capital outlay	Interest on school debt
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	**$40,561,997**	**$33,107,915**	**$1,400,165**	**$4,873,722**	**$1,180,195**
Alabama	394,731	341,581	2,000	39,950	11,200
Alaska	104,682	79,541	620	22,000	2,521
Arizona	351,440	294,016	...	49,719	7,705
Arkansas	266,822	222,968	2,700	30,992	10,162
California	5,312,965	4,136,700	529,450	505,500	141,315
Colorado	403,900	348,000	4,500	40,000	11,400
Connecticut	579,300	525,000	4,400	32,000	17,900
Delaware	134,451	96,200	251	31,700	6,300
District of Columbia	195,893	141,787	5,700	48,406	...
Florida	1,213,546	931,917	1,200	257,808	22,621
Georgia	721,986	617,365	13,852	73,269	17,500
Hawaii	168,430	142,860	6,592	17,250	1,728
Idaho	121,540	108,220	120	11,000	2,200
Illinois	2,084,577	1,677,718	80,250	263,000	63,609
Indiana	991,000	718,000	17,000	226,000	30,000
Iowa	650,067	556,077	2,390	80,000	11,6[illegible]
Kansas	454,037	342,309	17,328	83,000	11,40[illegible]
Kentucky	451,300	398,000	800	41,000	11,500
Louisiana	606,700	503,440	1,260	80,000	22,000
Maine	185,000	151,300	4,700	25,000	4,000
Maryland	929,101	715,783	6,450	175,862	31,006
Massachusetts	921,100	783,100	12,100	81,700	44,200
Michigan	2,044,500	1,674,000	18,500	272,000	80,000
Minnesota	969,586	766,149	11,191	153,431	38,815
Mississippi	307,450	257,000	19,200	27,000	4,250
Missouri	822,063	648,606	56,757	97,500	19,200
Montana	164,590	133,500	5,100	22,300	3,690
Nebraska	213,600	167,500	7,600	32,600	5,900
Nevada	102,500	87,900	1,600	7,000	6,000
New Hampshire	120,677	96,978	680	18,942	4,077
New Jersey	1,531,000	1,300,000	35,000	150,000	46,000
New Mexico	226,167	192,239	4,552	27,013	2,363
New York	4,781,000	3,988,000	202,000	456,000	135,000
North Carolina	805,552	675,722	56,830	60,000	13,000
North Dakota	109,300	87,500	1,700	17,000	3,100
Ohio	1,850,000	1,540,000	30,000	230,000	50,000
Oklahoma	347,327	301,727	2,600	38,000	5,000
Oregon	474,034	388,756	28,377	48,693	8,208
Pennsylvania	2,368,623	1,901,000	75,692	289,731	102,200
Rhode Island	164,377	146,308	901	12,668	4,500
South Carolina	399,700	335,700	10,000	47,000	7,000
South Dakota	122,700	104,000	...	17,000	1,700
Tennessee	543,500	471,000	9,000	47,000	16,500
Texas	1,738,157	1,408,157	20,000	250,000	60,000
Utah	210,141	173,092	3,555	29,148	4,346
Vermont	100,866	90,992	105	7,340	2,429
Virginia	841,000	690,000	20,000	110,000	21,000
Washington	730,500	575,000	50,000	81,000	24,500
West Virginia	270,700	237,000	3,300	27,000	3,400
Wisconsin	883,483	771,771	12,262	75,000	24,450
Wyoming	76,336	66,436	...	8,200	1,700
Outlying areas:					
American Samoa	5,072	4,680	392	...	...
Canal Zone	14,545	13,196	...	1,349	...
Guam	16,579	12,094	2,737	1,748	...

[1] Includes expenditures for summer schools, adult education, community services (such as public libraries operated by school districts, expenditures for nonpublic schools where authorized by law, community centers, and recreational activities), and community colleges and technical institutes under the jurisdiction of local boards of education.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Fall 1969 Statistics of Public Schools.*

Table 73.—Summary of expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose and by State: 1967-68

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Total expenditures, all schools	Current expenditures for full-time elementary and secondary day schools							Other programs	Capital outlay	Interest on school debt
		Total	Adminis-tration[1]	Instruction	Operation of plant	Mainte-nance of plant	Fixed charges	Other school services			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**$32,977,182**	**$26,877,162**	**$1,249,028**	**$18,375,762**	**$2,074,638**	**$789,760**	**[2]$2,388,286**	**$1,999,689**	**$866,419**	**[3]$4,255,791**	**$977,810**
Alabama	391,496	348,247	10,561	233,726	14,904	7,441	[2]33,733	47,882	1,949	38,086	3,214
Alaska	72,900	59,669	4,295	39,199	6,857	2,346	3,032	3,940	217	10,560	2,454
Arizona	277,973	235,631	9,797	174,228	20,422	8,161	8,740	14,283	2,493	33,647	6,202
Arkansas	244,218	205,290	10,697	124,803	11,770	8,583	21,517	27,921	586	32,585	5,757
California	4,045,011	3,020,912	174,211	2,166,032	233,927	102,934	209,608	134,200	379,019	505,244	139,836
Colorado	347,835	294,405	13,093	208,997	24,036	8,826	20,061	19,392	3,575	39,772	10,083
Connecticut	496,364	444,112	17,985	316,263	34,243	10,848	33,326	31,448	3,020	33,732	15,500
Delaware	114,694	81,576	5,293	55,586	6,916	2,287	5,528	5,966	407	27,365	5,346
District of Columbia	134,391	112,470	3,207	79,921	10,406	4,743	9,470	4,725	5,504	16,417	. . .
Florida	899,032	699,010	24,653	523,292	45,115	19,360	45,367	41,225	63,374	121,780	14,868
Georgia	652,415	521,125	23,630	364,509	28,870	13,413	44,417	46,287	12,454	104,750	14,086
Hawaii	126,236	104,736	7,485	72,016	3,698	5,700	7,532	8,305	1,796	17,831	1,873
Idaho	99,685	86,972	4,429	58,310	6,970	2,170	8,055	7,037	149	10,664	1,900
Illinois	1,703,469	1,427,886	74,231	973,917	142,705	45,052	104,360	87,621	22,553	208,775	44,255
Indiana	913,567	680,084	20,283	467,400	59,719	19,510	57,318	55,853	14,371	[3]198,809	20,303
Iowa	487,457	416,409	31,857	274,278	[4]35,585	[4]10,992	28,119	35,578	4,430	57,352	9,266
Kansas	365,387	304,304	13,569	212,221	25,173	9,161	18,694	25,486	474	55,958	4,651
Kentucky	347,408	300,555	12,853	210,535	18,241	6,285	18,866	33,776	8,306	30,338	8,209
Louisiana	540,965	447,737	16,917	301,788	22,799	13,068	35,099	58,066	4,306	71,730	17,192
Maine	135,396	113,912	5,488	77,599	9,743	2,813	7,346	10,923	966	18,066	2,452
Maryland	725,360	538,626	17,150	381,791	43,280	19,403	40,037	36,966	35,585	124,875	26,274
Massachusetts	833,454	727,488	25,946	496,795	64,693	17,756	59,413	62,883	8,493	77,927	19,546
Michigan	1,722,983	1,384,716	54,306	930,718	132,136	38,393	158,277	70,886	24,407	253,500	60,360
Minnesota	738,138	573,689	24,064	387,936	53,493	12,022	[2]48,128	48,046	6,948	129,047	28,454
Mississippi	251,687	199,041	8,576	134,565	11,176	6,537	11,563	26,624	14,840	33,726	4,080
Missouri	662,858	510,596	21,233	358,746	40,066	18,225	31,131	41,193	27,517	106,726	18,019
Montana	129,680	105,217	6,167	69,596	8,379	4,150	7,419	9,506	1,155	19,948	3,360
Nebraska	212,662	177,944	9,518	120,823	14,403	6,825	13,942	12,434	3,254	25,688	5,776
Nevada	96,486	70,866	2,710	51,832	6,088	2,175	4,254	3,807	1,101	19,089	5,430
New Hampshire	94,318	74,764	3,505	50,927	6,308	1,681	4,738	7,605	311	16,212	3,031
New Jersey	1,262,276	1,016,384	38,491	674,302	80,314	30,764	122,844	69,670	17,505	189,457	38,930
New Mexico	182,227	154,591	5,815	105,858	11,491	4,434	12,641	14,352	604	25,119	1,913
New York	3,757,442	3,245,717	161,159	2,057,317	[4]220,810	[4]77,986	446,127	282,318	70,539	323,826	117,360
North Carolina	607,170	533,211	[4]17,293	385,120	25,111	16,339	43,867	45,481	415	[5]63,250	[4]10,294
North Dakota	99,558	81,365	4,581	53,464	7,281	1,785	4,730	9,524	56	15,257	2,880
Ohio	1,558,569	1,320,616	62,668	893,199	129,497	32,034	136,575	66,643	18,209	180,870	38,874
Oklahoma	323,166	286,757	13,309	192,405	21,548	15,485	20,894	23,116	2,214	28,921	5,274
Oregon	366,258	302,599	14,886	210,235	24,762	11,547	21,151	20,016	6,677	50,136	6,846
Pennsylvania	1,794,869	1,448,667	76,583	954,276	116,445	42,075	143,289	115,997	28,791	[3]211,962	105,449
Rhode Island	128,981	104,481	3,456	73,547	9,401	2,152	8,471	7,454	877	20,028	3,595
South Carolina	329,895	282,085	17,097	184,932	14,400	7,272	27,952	30,432	9,398	32,773	5,639
South Dakota	105,015	89,468	5,880	60,882	7,128	2,454	5,583	7,541	471	13,478	1,598
Tennessee	487,911	383,289	16,851	260,783	23,891	8,839	35,907	37,018	10,393	79,009	15,220
Texas	1,564,726	1,280,974	66,802	930,446	79,892	34,999	83,327	85,508	14,811	206,168	62,773
Utah	192,227	151,100	6,900	101,176	11,605	6,659	[2]14,156	10,604	5,592	31,550	3,985
Vermont	67,663	56,765	3,956	38,545	4,594	1,642	3,710	4,318	157	9,160	1,581
Virginia	664,799	531,039	18,993	377,807	34,712	19,324	39,556	40,648	14,439	100,433	18,888
Washington	619,081	506,177	21,156	346,888	42,790	16,596	46,069	32,678	3,065	95,973	13,866
West Virginia	230,880	197,845	8,500	131,778	13,283	6,447	[2]16,715	21,122	2,903	27,631	2,501
Wisconsin	712,377	581,063	23,518	387,300	49,144	18,222	52,082	50,797	5,620	108,527	17,167
Wyoming	58,567	54,980	3,425	37,153	4,418	1,845	3,550	4,589	123	2,064	[5]1,400
Outlying areas:											
Canal Zone	15,643	10,048	446	6,930	882	589	971	230	1,648	3,947	. . .
Guam	18,132	14,284	2,578	8,789	212	730	538	1,437	. . .	3,849	. . .
Puerto Rico	189,747	159,221	6,697	98,712	7,408	772	12,727	32,904	9,077	21,449	. . .

[1] Includes expenditures for administration at all levels.

[2] Includes expenditures not allocable to pupil costs which amounted to a total of $1,828,000. States reporting such expenditures were Alabama, $984,000; Minnesota, $731,000; Utah, $9,000; and West Virginia, $104,000. These amounts were excluded in computing per pupil expenditures.

[3] Included in this table are capital outlays by State and local schoolhousing authorities in 2 States which amounted to an estimated total of $169,146,000 in 1967-68 ($89,590,000 in Indiana and $79,556,000 in Pennsylvania).

[4] Estimated by the Office of Education.

[5] Data are for the 1965-66 school year.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Statistics of State School Systems, 1967-68.*

Table 74.—Summary of expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose: United States, 1919-20 to 1967-68

Purpose of expenditure	School year									
	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1957-58	1959-60	1961-62	1963-64	1965-66	1967-68
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS									
Total expenditures, all schools	**$1,036,151**	**$2,316,790**	**$2,344,049**	**$5,837,043**	**$13,569,163**	**$15,613,255**	**$18,373,339**	**$21,324,993**	**$26,248,026**	**$32,977,182**
Current expenditures, all schools	864,397	1,853,377	1,955,166	4,722,288	10,374,494	12,461,955	14,923,363	17,645,973	21,701,584	27,743,581
Public elementary and secondary schools	861,120	1,843,552	1,941,799	4,687,274	10,251,843	12,329,389	14,729,270	17,218,446	21,053,280	26,877,162
Administration	36,752	78,680	91,571	220,050	443,325	528,408	648,372	744,770	937,646	1,249,028
Instruction	632,556	1,317,727	1,403,285	3,112,340	6,900,899	8,350,738	10,016,280	11,750,469	14,445,484	18,375,762
Plant operation	115,707	216,072	194,365	427,587	924,342	1,085,036	1,283,085	1,445,845	1,762,745	2,074,638
Plant maintenance	30,432	78,810	73,321	214,164	378,127	422,586	477,346	539,186	623,581	789,760
Fixed charges	9,286	50,270	50,116	261,469	715,033	909,323	1,077,278	1,343,684	1,700,965	2,388,286
Other school services[1]	36,387	101,993	129,141	451,663	890,118	1,033,297	1,226,909	1,394,492	1,582,858	1,999,689
Summer schools	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	4,554	13,263	21,326	28,994	70,310	105,894
Adult education[2]	3,277	9,825	13,367	35,614	36,749	26,858	29,536	74,872	120,874	151,864
Community colleges	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	40,492	34,492	71,252	245,433	301,545	390,069
Community services	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	40,855	57,953	71,979	78,229	155,575	218,592
Capital outlay[3]	153,543	370,878	257,974	1,014,176	2,852,747	2,661,786	2,862,153	2,977,976	3,754,862	4,255,791
Interest	18,212	92,536	130,909	100,578	341,922	489,514	587,823	701,044	791,580	977,810
	PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION									
Total expenditures, all schools	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Current expenditures, all schools	83.4	80.0	83.4	80.9	76.5	79.8	81.2	82.7	82.7	84.1
Public elementary and secondary schools	83.1	79.6	82.8	80.3	75.6	79.0	80.2	80.7	80.2	81.5
Administration	3.5	3.4	3.9	3.8	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.8
Instruction	61.0	56.9	59.9	53.3	50.9	53.5	54.5	55.1	55.0	55.7
Plant operation	11.2	9.3	8.3	7.3	6.8	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.3
Plant maintenance	2.9	3.4	3.1	3.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4
Fixed charges	.9	2.2	2.1	4.5	5.3	5.8	5.9	6.3	6.5	7.2
Other school services[1]	3.5	4.4	5.5	7.7	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.0	6.1
Summer schools	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(4)	.1	.1	.1	.3	.3
Adult education[2]	.3	.4	.6	.6	.3	.2	.2	.4	.5	.5
Community colleges	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	.3	.2	.4	1.2	1.1	1.2
Community services	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.3	.4	.4	.4	.6	.7
Capital outlay[3]	14.8	16.0	11.0	17.4	21.0	17.0	15.6	14.0	14.3	12.9
Interest	1.8	4.0	5.6	1.7	2.5	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.0

[1] Prior to 1957-58, items included under "other school services" were listed under "auxiliary services," a more comprehensive classification which also included community services.

[2] Prior to 1957-58, data shown for adult education represent combined expenditures for adult education, summer schools, and community colleges.

[3] Prior to 1965-66, excludes capital outlay by State and local schoolhousing authorities.

[4] Less than 0.05 of 1 percent.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii. Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Statistics of State School Systems.*

Table 75.—Personal income, 1969, related to estimated expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by State: 1969-70

State	Personal income		Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary education		Current expenditures for public elementary and secondary day schools	
	Total (in millions)	Per capita	Amount (in thousands)[1]	As a percent of personal income	Amount (in thousands)	As a percent of personal income
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**$742,961**	**$3,680**	**$40,561,997**	**5.46**	**$33,107,915**	**4.46**
Alabama	9,062	2,567	394,731	4.36	341,581	3.77
Alaska	1,272	4,512	104,682	8.23	79,541	6.25
Arizona	5,648	3,336	351,440	6.22	294,016	5.21
Arkansas	5,027	2,520	266,822	5.31	222,968	4.44
California	83,070	4,272	5,312,965	6.40	4,136,700	4.98
Colorado	7,492	3,568	403,900	5.39	348,000	4.64
Connecticut	13,610	4,537	579,300	4.26	525,000	3.86
Delaware	2,167	4,013	134,451	6.20	96,200	4.44
District of Columbia	3,869	4,849	195,893	5.06	141,787	3.66
Florida	21,777	3,427	1,213,546	5.57	931,917	4.28
Georgia	14,108	3,040	721,986	5.12	617,365	4.38
Hawaii	3,024	3,882	168,430	5.57	142,860	4.72
Idaho	2,051	2,857	121,540	5.93	108,220	5.28
Illinois	47,609	4,310	2,064,577	4.38	1,677,718	3.52
Indiana	18,891	3,691	991,000	5.25	718,000	3.80
Iowa	9,782	3,517	650,067	6.65	556,077	5.68
Kansas	8,197	3,531	454,037	5.54	342,309	4.18
Kentucky	9,210	2,850	451,300	4.90	398,000	4.32
Louisiana	10,413	2,780	606,700	5.83	503,440	4.83
Maine	2,972	3,039	185,000	6.22	151,300	5.09
Maryland	15,416	4,095	929,101	6.03	715,783	4.64
Massachusetts	22,623	4,138	921,100	4.07	783,100	3.46
Michigan	34,574	3,944	2,044,500	5.91	1,674,000	4.84
Minnesota	13,350	3,608	969,586	7.26	766,149	5.74
Mississippi	5,174	2,192	307,450	5.94	257,000	4.97
Missouri	16,086	3,459	822,063	5.11	648,606	4.03
Montana	2,168	3,124	164,590	7.59	133,500	6.16
Nebraska	5,278	3,642	213,600	4.05	167,500	3.17
Nevada	1,992	4,359	102,500	5.15	87,900	4.41
New Hampshire	2,491	3,474	120,677	4.84	96,978	3.89
New Jersey	30,580	4,278	1,531000	5.01	1,300,000	4.25
New Mexico	2,876	2,894	226,167	7.86	192,239	6.68
New York	80,989	4,421	4,781,000	5.90	3,988,000	4.92
North Carolina	15,045	2,890	805,552	5.35	675,722	4.49
North Dakota	1,852	3,011	109,300	5.90	87,500	4.72
Ohio	40,587	3,779	1,850,000	4.56	1,540,000	3.79
Oklahoma	7,872	3,065	347,327	4.41	301,727	3.83
Oregon	7,244	3,565	474,034	6.54	388,756	5.37
Pennsylvania	43,243	3,664	2,368,623	5.48	1,901,000	4.40
Rhode Island	3,442	3,779	164,377	4.78	146,308	4.25
South Carolina	6,947	2,580	399,700	5.75	335,700	4.83
South Dakota	2,011	3,051	122,700	6.10	104,000	5.17
Tennessee	11,197	2,810	543,500	4.85	471,000	4.21
Texas	36,401	3,254	1,738,157	4.78	1,408,157	3.87
Utah	3,129	2,994	210,141	6.72	173,092	5.53
Vermont	1,434	3,267	100,866	7.03	90,992	6.35
Virginia	15,377	3,294	841,000	5.47	690,000	4.49
Washington	13,046	3,835	730,500	5.60	575,000	4.41
West Virginia	4,748	2,610	270,700	5.70	237,000	4.99
Wisconsin	15,437	3,647	883,483	5.72	771,771	5.00
Wyoming	1,103	3,447	76,336	6.92	66,436	6.02

[1] Includes current expenditures, capital outlay, and interest.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Fall 1969 Statistics of Public Schools;* U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, *Survey of Current Business,* April 1970.

Table 76.—Estimated expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1969-70

State	Expenditure per pupil			
	Total[1]	Current	Capital outlay	Interest on school debt
1	2	3	4	5
United States	**$926**	**$783**	**$115**	**$28**
Alabama	503	438	51	14
Alaska	1,416	1,083	299	34
Arizona	915	766	129	20
Arkansas	632	534	74	24
California	1,067	922	113	32
Colorado	798	695	80	23
Connecticut	966	882	54	30
Delaware	1,106	793	261	52
District of Columbia[2]	1,372	1,023	349	. . .
Florida	923	710	196	17
Georgia	688	600	71	17
Hawaii	964	851	103	10
Idaho	706	629	64	13
Illinois	959	803	126	30
Indiana	847	624	197	26
Iowa	1,037	890	128	19
Kansas	920	721	175	24
Kentucky	693	612	63	18
Louisiana	746	620	99	27
Maine	816	685	113	18
Maryland	1,137	882	217	38
Massachusetts	874	753	79	42
Michigan	1,019	842	137	40
Minnesota	1,105	883	177	45
Mississippi	534	476	50	8
Missouri	842	714	107	21
Montana	982	822	137	23
Nebraska	649	527	103	19
Nevada	877	764	61	52
New Hampshire	856	692	135	29
New Jersey	1,108	963	111	34
New Mexico	835	724	102	9
New York	1,420	1,237	141	42
North Carolina	675	609	54	12
North Dakota	764	621	121	22
Ohio	804	680	102	22
Oklahoma	617	540	68	9
Oregon	1,022	891	112	19
Pennsylvania	1,056	876	133	47
Rhode Island	1,010	904	78	28
South Carolina	645	555	78	12
South Dakota	775	657	107	11
Tennessee	636	560	56	20
Texas	709	581	103	25
Utah	716	600	101	15
Vermont	1,034	934	75	25
Virginia	822	691	110	21
Washington	880	743	105	32
West Virginia	706	626	71	9
Wisconsin	988	875	85	28
Wyoming	931	810	100	21
Outlying areas:				
American Samoa	634	634	. . .	. . .
Canal Zone	1,065	966	99	. . .
Guam	676	591	85	. . .
Puerto Rico[3]	312	286	26	. . .

[1] Includes current expenditure, capital outlay, and interest on school debt.

[2] Estimated by the Office of Education.

[3] Data for 1968-69.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Fall 1969 Statistics of Public Schools;* and unpublished data.

Table 77.—Total and current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1929-30 to 1969-70

School year	Unadjusted dollars		Adjusted dollars (1969-70 purchasing power)[1]	
	Total[2]	Current	Total[2]	Current
1	2	3	4	5
1929-30	$108	$87	$238	$192
1931-32	97	81	254	212
1933-34	76	67	217	191
1935-36	88	74	242	203
1937-38	100	84	264	222
1939-40	106	88	286	238
1941-42	110	98	267	237
1943-44	125	117	271	254
1945-46	145	136	300	282
1947-48	203	179	329	290
1949-50	259	209	413	333
1951-52	313	244	449	350
1953-54	351	265	493	372
1955-56	388	294	545	413
1957-58	449	341	593	450
1959-60	472	375	606	482
1961-62	519	419	652	526
1963-64	559	460	684	563
1965-66	653	537	772	635
1967-68	786	658	872	730
1969-70[3]	926	783	926	783

[1] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

[2] Includes current expenditure, capital outlay, and interest on school debt.

[3] Estimated.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Statistics of State School Systems;* and *Fall Statistics of Public Schools.*

Table 78.—Expenditures of Federal, State, and local funds for vocational education: United States and outlying areas, 1920 to 1969

[In thousands of dollars]

Fiscal year	Total	Federal	State	Local
1	2	3	4	5
1920	$8,535	$2,477	$2,670	$3,388
1930	29,909	7,404	8,233	14,272
1940	55,081	20,004	11,737	23,340
1942	59,023	20,758	14,045	24,220
1944	64,299	19,958	15,016	29,325
1946	72,807	20,628	18,538	33,641
1948	103,339	26,200	25,834	51,305
1950	128,717	26,623	40,534	61,561
1952	146,466	25,863	47,818	72,784
1954	151,289	25,419	54,550	71,320
1956	175,886	33,180	61,821	80,884
1958	209,748	38,733	72,305	98,710
1960	238,812	45,313	82,466	111,033
1962	283,948	51,438	104,264	128,246
1964	332,785	55,027	124,975	152,784
1966	799,895	233,794	216,583	349,518
1968	1,192,863	262,384	400,362	530,117
1969[1]	1,368,757	254,676	467,173	646,907

[1] Provisional data.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, annual reports on *Vocational and Technical Education;* and unpublished data.

Table 79.—Expenditures of Federal, State, and local funds for vocational education, by State: Fiscal year 1969[1]

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Expenditures by source			
	Total	Federal	State	Local
1	2	3	4	5
United States and outlying areas	**$1,368,756**	**$254,676**	**$467,173**	**$646,907**
Alabama	24,906	5,898	8,105	10,903
Alaska	2,596	533	231	1,833
Arizona	8,611	2,183	2,192	4,236
Arkansas	10,157	3,405	3,089	3,664
California	80,849	17,985	813	62,051
Colorado	9,892	2,517	1,200	6,176
Connecticut	23,296	2,727	15,235	5,333
Delaware	4,040	622	3,001	416
District of Columbia	2,731	769	1,962	0
Florida	44,653	7,331	30,012	7,309
Georgia	28,964	7,170	10,978	10,816
Hawaii	3,137	1,029	2,108	0
Idaho	4,255	1,240	1,661	1,353
Illinois	39,424	10,659	8,690	20,075
Indiana	23,757	6,362	1,378	16,016
Iowa	27,431	4,227	11,704	11,500
Kansas	11,727	3,140	2,125	6,463
Kentucky	22,311	5,603	14,785	1,923
Louisiana	16,138	5,503	829	9,806
Maine	6,179	1,539	2,410	2,230
Maryland	23,686	4,085	8,133	11,468
Massachusetts	42,379	5,473	516	36,390
Michigan	44,562	9,582	2,082	32,898
Minnesota	28,444	5,084	10,514	12,845
Mississippi	13,458	4,401	4,017	5,040
Missouri	29,913	6,083	5,451	18,378
Montana	3,961	1,121	645	2,195
Nebraska	5,471	2,200	832	3,439
Nevada	2,800	596	600	1,604
New Hampshire	6,332	975	3,715	1,642
New Jersey	32,345	6,449	13,482	12,414
New Mexico	4,857	1,590	268	2,999
New York	234,022	17,023	109,457	107,542
North Carolina	50,113	8,972	28,921	12,221
North Dakota	4,631	1,313	1,815	1,502
Ohio	54,632	12,377	20,926	21,329
Oklahoma	17,047	3,796	2,650	10,602
Oregon	15,784	2,567	3,772	9,444
Pennsylvania	101,647	14,045	32,201	55,401
Rhode Island	3,942	1,125	1,734	1,083
South Carolina	20,695	4,706	11,318	4,672
South Dakota	3,421	1,313	388	1,721
Tennessee	20,313	6,543	6,315	7,454
Texas	63,480	15,296	36,873	11,310
Utah	10,193	1,476	2,535	6,182
Vermont	4,098	738	2,051	1,309
Virginia	29,657	6,874	8,291	14,491
Washington	24,981	3,724	5,195	16,061
West Virginia[1]	11,225	3,052	1,002	7,171
Wisconsin	45,400	5,610	7,334	32,456
Wyoming	2,321	621	160	1,541
Outlying areas:				
Guam[2]	546	247	298	0
Puerto Rico	15,860	5,098	10,762	0
Virgin Islands	489	79	411	0

[1] Estimated.

[2] Preliminary data.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Vocational and Technical Education, Annual Report, Fiscal Year 1969.*

Chapter III

Higher Education

Universities and colleges exist in every State in the Union and in all of the larger and more populous outlying areas. Two-fifths of the entire group of more than 2,500 institutions are under the control of State governments or of cities, counties, or other subdivisions of States. Seven institutions are controlled by the Federal Government. The remaining 58 percent of the institutions are controlled by religious denominations, professional organizations, or self-perpetuating groups of public-spirited persons. Publicly controlled colleges and universities tend to be much larger than their privately controlled counterparts. More than 70 percent of all college students attend public institutions.

A salient characteristic of higher education in this country is its diversity. American colleges and universities offer a wide range and great variety of programs. For example, junior colleges usually offer only the first 2 years of training at the college level; universities, a full undergraduate course in liberal arts, graduate work leading to the doctorate, and courses preparing for entrance into at least two of the learned professions. Between these two extremes are numerous colleges which reflect local needs and purposes.

Degree-credit enrollment in institutions of higher education in the United States has increased each year since the early 1950's, rising from 2.1 million in 1951 to 6.9 million in 1968 and an estimated 7.6 million in 1970. This trend reflects not only a substantial growth in the number of young persons of college age but also an increased awareness of the importance of a college education. Each year from 1951 through 1968 there was a rise in the proportion of young people enrolled in college. In 1951 the ratio was 13 college students to 100 persons 18 to 24 years of age in the population; by 1968, it was 30 college students to 100 persons in the same age group. Along with the greatly expanded college enrollment, there have been concomitant increases in the number of faculty members, in earned degrees conferred, and in expenditures for higher education. All of these trends are shown in the tables which follow.

The Office of Education conducts an annual survey of opening fall enrollment in which it obtains statistics directly from the institutions of higher education on total and first-time students. These data are usually available within a few months after the opening of the fall term. The opening fall enrollment survey has been supplemented from time to time by a comprehensive survey in which more detailed information is requested. In the comprehensive survey, students are classified not only by control of institution and by sex but also by status as resident or extension; undergraduate, first-professional, or graduate; and full-time or part-time attendance.

Other studies of institutions of higher education which have been conducted periodically by the Office of Education include surveys of faculty and other professional staff; faculty salaries; earned degrees conferred; receipts, expenditures, and property; basic student charges, including tuition and fees and room and board rates; land-grant institutions; enrollment for advanced degrees; and engineering enrollments and degrees. The most recent data available from each of these studies are summarized in the pages which follow.

Some of the tables in this chapter provide totals for the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Others also include those outlying areas—the Canal Zone, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands—which have within their borders an institution of higher education. The coverage of each table is specified in its title or in the table stub.

Table 80.- Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by attendance status and sex of student, control of institution, and State: Fall 1969

State	Total enrollment	Attendance status		Sex of student		Control of institution	
		Full-time	Part-time	Men	Women	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	**7,916,991**	**5,485,997**	**2,430,994**	**4,695,370**	**3,221,621**	**5,839,719**	**2,077,272**
Alabama	97,846	79,197	18,649	58,518	39,328	81,570	16,276
Alaska	7,445	2,944	4,501	4,554	2,891	6,571	874
Arizona	97,018	57,154	39,864	56,543	40,475	95,037	1,981
Arkansas	50,961	44,523	6,438	29,625	21,336	43,028	7,933
California	1,136,657	593,392	543,265	663,032	473,625	1,016,878	119,779
Colorado	111,490	83,601	27,889	66,488	45,002	97,317	14,173
Connecticut	115,775	75,922	39,853	70,465	45,310	65,300	50,475
Delaware	21,768	14,030	7,738	12,282	9,486	18,334	3,434
District of Columbia	74,174	40,896	33,278	47,079	27,095	10,448	63,726
Florida	220,571	154,069	66,502	131,250	89,321	175,054	45,517
Georgia	114,578	92,941	21,637	67,937	46,641	89,691	24,887
Hawaii	33,628	26,776	6,852	18,108	15,520	30,060	3,568
Idaho	28,157	24,678	3,479	17,137	11,020	21,581	6,576
Illinois	419,711	278,212	141,499	247,439	172,272	283,592	136,119
Indiana	180,411	140,254	40,157	107,970	72,441	125,565	54,846
Iowa	105,883	91,125	14,758	62,669	43,214	64,938	40,945
Kansas	98,794	80,983	17,811	58,960	39,834	83,058	15,736
Kentucky	97,130	76,540	20,590	56,229	40,901	75,023	22,107
Louisiana	114,854	90,650	24,204	66,411	48,443	95,749	19,105
Maine	29,067	22,440	6,627	17,009	12,058	20,222	8,845
Maryland	135,858	87,538	48,320	81,626	54,232	104,819	31,039
Massachusetts	282,442	200,512	81,930	168,630	113,812	98,267	184,175
Michigan	366,569	243,587	122,982	221,854	144,715	315,313	51,256
Minnesota	155,486	121,866	33,620	90,422	65,064	125,959	29,527
Mississippi	67,377	59,346	8,031	37,405	29,972	58,521	8,856
Missouri	173,232	125,872	47,360	102,439	70,793	123,092	50,140
Montana	28,461	24,867	3,594	17,328	11,133	25,698	2,763
Nebraska	65,256	51,308	13,948	39,335	25,921	49,407	15,849
Nevada	11,743	8,167	3,576	7,139	4,604	11,679	64
New Hampshire	27,835	23,411	4,424	17,402	10,433	14,884	12,951
New Jersey	186,658	106,417	80,241	110,251	76,407	118,739	67,919
New Mexico	41,215	30,424	10,791	25,782	15,433	37,939	3,276
New York	724,049	462,415	261,634	419,140	304,909	395,903	328,146
North Carolina	157,002	131,525	25,477	91,758	65,244	108,804	48,198
North Dakota	28,799	26,283	2,516	18,054	10,745	27,733	1,066
Ohio	356,695	259,183	97,512	216,654	140,041	262,238	94,457
Oklahoma	104,744	83,664	21,080	64,029	40,715	87,434	17,310
Oregon	103,656	75,645	28,011	61,684	41,972	90,906	12,750
Pennsylvania	392,405	281,209	111,196	238,667	153,738	218,964	173,441
Rhode Island	40,123	29,705	10,418	25,416	14,707	20,409	19,714
South Carolina	63,689	53,374	10,315	37,535	26,154	41,990	21,699
South Dakota	30,607	25,096	5,511	17,552	13,055	23,890	6,717
Tennessee	127,506	100,718	26,788	75,807	51,699	92,797	34,709
Texas	406,268	299,465	106,803	248,839	157,429	330,611	75,657
Utah	79,413	60,176	19,237	48,501	30,912	50,817	28,596
Vermont	21,660	17,744	3,916	11,857	9,803	12,351	9,309
Virginia	136,190	94,770	41,420	76,055	60,135	108,776	27,414
Washington	167,122	111,211	55,911	97,844	69,278	146,605	20,517
West Virginia	60,792	48,523	12,269	35,038	25,754	48,873	11,919
Wisconsin	188,911	145,247	43,664	107,605	81,306	157,975	30,936
Wyoming	13,440	10,533	2,907	8,157	5,283	13,440	...
U.S. Service Schools	15,870	15,869	1	15,860	10	15,870	...
Outlying areas	**61,417**	**42,588**	**18,829**	**29,387**	**32,030**	**42,575**	**18,842**
Canal Zone	1,186	368	818	607	579	1,186	...
Guam	2,125	1,079	1,046	1,168	957	2,125	...
Puerto Rico	56,681	40,721	15,960	27,000	29,681	37,839	18,842
Virgin Islands	1,425	420	1,005	612	813	1,425	...

NOTE: Total enrollment includes students whose programs of study are creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree and also undergraduate students in 1-, 2-, or 3-year occupational programs which are not creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, unpublished data from the survey of *Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1969.*

Table 81.– Estimated total and first-time degree-credit enrollment in institutions of higher education, by State: Fall 1969 and fall 1970

State	Total enrollment		First-time students	
	1969	1970	1969	1970
1	2	3	4	5
United States	**7,299,000**	**7,612,000**	**1,699,000**	**1,796,000**
Alabama	94,000	98,000	22,000	23,000
Alaska	7,000	8,000	2,000	2,000
Arizona	89,000	92,000	23,000	24,000
Arkansas	50,000	52,000	13,000	14,000
California	927,000	966,000	196,000	208,000
Colorado	105,000	109,000	23,000	24,000
Connecticut	108,000	112,000	24,000	26,000
Delaware	19,000	20,000	5,000	6,000
District of Columbia	71,000	74,000	12,000	12,000
Florida	199,000	208,000	46,000	49,000
Georgia	113,000	117,000	25,000	26,000
Hawaii	29,000	31,000	8,000	9,000
Idaho	26,000	28,000	8,000	9,000
Illinois	383,000	400,000	94,000	100,000
Indiana	179,000	187,000	41,000	43,000
Iowa	101,000	106,000	26,000	28,000
Kansas	97,000	101,000	26,000	28,000
Kentucky	95,000	99,000	22,000	23,000
Louisiana	113,000	118,000	26,000	27,000
Maine	28,000	29,000	6,000	6,000
Maryland	128,000	133,000	26,000	28,000
Massachusetts	270,000	281,000	63,000	67,000
Michigan	328,000	342,000	69,000	73,000
Minnesota	150,000	156,000	35,000	37,000
Mississippi	63,000	66,000	19,000	20,000
Missouri	162,000	169,000	40,000	42,000
Montana	28,000	29,000	7,000	7,000
Nebraska	64,000	67,000	16,000	17,000
Nevada	11,000	11,000	3,000	3,000
New Hampshire	27,000	28,000	7,000	7,000
New Jersey	173,000	181,000	45,000	47,000
New Mexico	41,000	43,000	9,000	10,000
New York	717,000	748,000	154,000	163,000
North Carolina	137,000	143,000	38,000	40,000
North Dakota	27,000	28,000	7,000	7,000
Ohio	340,000	354,000	83,000	88,000
Oklahoma	100,000	104,000	24,000	26,000
Oregon	91,000	95,000	20,000	21,000
Pennsylvania	365,000	381,000	82,000	87,000
Rhode Island	32,000	33,000	11,000	12,000
South Carolina	53,000	56,000	15,000	16,000
South Dakota	30,000	32,000	8,000	8,000
Tennessee	124,000	129,000	28,000	29,000
Texas	383,000	399,000	85,000	89,000
Utah	76,000	79,000	15,000	16,000
Vermont	21,000	22,000	6,000	6,000
Virginia	122,000	127,000	30,000	32,000
Washington	140,000	146,000	36,000	38,000
West Virginia	59,000	61,000	15,000	16,000
Wisconsin	175,000	183,000	45,000	47,000
Wyoming	13,000	14,000	5,000	5,000
U.S. Service Schools	16,000	17,000	5,000	5,000
Outlying areas	**58,000**	**61,000**	**15,000**	**16,000**
Canal Zone	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Guam	2,000	2,000	(1)	(1)
Puerto Rico	54,000	57,000	14,000	15,000
Virgin Islands	1,000	1,000	(1)	(1)

[1] Less than 500.

SOURCE: Office of Education estimates based upon preliminary data for fall 1969.

Table 82.– Degree-credit enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level of student,control of institution, and State: Fall 1968

State	Total	Level of student		Control of institution	
		Undergraduate	Postbaccalaureate	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	**6,928,115**	**5,890,738**	**1,037,377**	**4,891,743**	**2,036,372**
Alabama	91,437	84,210	7,227	74,106	17,331
Alaska	7,096	6,807	289	6,248	848
Arizona	83,095	69,837	13,258	81,531	1,564
Arkansas	49,830	46,834	2,996	38,382	11,448
California	899,755	777,325	122,430	785,087	114,668
Colorado	96,878	81,746	15,132	82,188	14,690
Connecticut	98,710	77,777	20,933	50,659	48,051
Delaware	15,939	13,761	2,178	13,837	2,102
District of Columbia	66,625	40,044	26,581	5,378	61,247
Florida	182,350	163,776	18,574	139,126	43,224
Georgia	106,873	93,460	13,413	82,842	24,031
Hawaii	22,315	18,455	3,864	20,130	2,189
Idaho	26,059	24,453	1,606	19,604	6,455
Illinois	357,082	291,423	65,659	223,165	133,917
Indiana	174,535	143,230	31,305	120,099	54,436
Iowa	98,949	86,726	12,223	57,360	41,588
Kansas	90,693	80,782	9,911	74,971	15,722
Kentucky	92,236	81,565	10,671	68,954	23,282
Louisiana	113,897	98,248	15,649	94,639	19,258
Maine	26,084	24,260	1,824	17,808	8,276
Maryland	117,482	98,494	18,988	85,371	32,111
Massachusetts	257,591	205,883	51,708	78,995	178,596
Michigan	306,440	254,781	51,659	256,839	49,601
Minnesota	142,946	128,527	14,419	114,245	28,701
Mississippi	64,469	59,247	5,222	55,897	8,572
Missouri	154,775	131,074	23,701	107,920	46,855
Montana	24,771	22,874	1,897	21,952	2,819
Nebraska	60,234	53,340	6,894	44,378	15,856
Nevada	9,355	8,107	1,248	9,355	. . .
New Hampshire	25,840	24,272	1,568	13,179	12,661
New Jersey	157,929	128,170	29,759	93,421	64,508
New Mexico	38,110	33,065	5,045	34,839	3,271
New York	697,492	545,011	152,481	367,576	329,916
North Carolina	129,874	114,612	15,262	82,651	47,223
North Dakota	25,476	23,097	2,379	24,422	1,054
Ohio	322,089	282,022	40,067	227,714	94,375
Oklahoma	101,207	88,851	12,356	82,043	19,164
Oregon	84,359	70,841	13,518	71,314	13,045
Pennsylvania	346,657	289,432	57,225	181,439	165,218
Rhode Island	35,803	30,151	5,652	17,462	18,341
South Carolina	47,027	42,920	4,107	29,457	17,570
South Dakota	28,677	25,984	2,693	21,736	6,941
Tennessee	118,622	105,648	12,974	81,159	37,463
Texas	357,587	316,457	41,130	284,913	72,674
Utah	66,930	59,046	7,884	42,436	24,494
Vermont	16,993	15,881	1,112	8,022	8,971
Virginia	114,034	97,723	16,311	86,772	27,262
Washington	129,232	112,757	16,475	109,111	20,121
West Virginia	57,401	52,271	5,130	45,426	11,975
Wisconsin	159,668	140,307	19,361	126,982	32,686
Wyoming	13,376	11,771	1,605	13,376	. . .
U.S. Service Schools	15,227	13,403	1,824	15,227	. . .
Outlying areas	**54,978**	**51,193**	**3,785**	**36,577**	**18,401**
Canal Zone	1,190	1,190	239	1,190	. . .
Guam	1,475	1,236	. . .	1,475	. . .
Puerto Rico	51,836	48,290	3,546	33,435	18,401
Virgin Islands	477	477	. . .	477	. . .

NOTE: Degree-credit enrollment includes full-time and part-time resident and extension students taking work creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1968.*

Table 83.—Selected statistics for the 60 institutions of higher education enrolling the largest number of students: United States, fall 1969

Institution	Rank order[1]	Control[2]	Type[3]	Total enrollment[4]	Enrollment by sex		Enrollment by attendance status	
					Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
University of California	1	1	U	142,052	85,810	56,242	96,133	45,919
University of Minnesota	2	1	U	70,234	43,594	26,640	46,533	23,701
University of Wisconsin	3	1	U	68,176	39,753	28,423	50,571	17,605
Indiana University	4	1	U	54,203	29,537	24,666	42,131	12,072
University of Illinois	5	1	U	54,076	34,927	19,149	46,292	7,784
Pennsylvania State University	6	1	U	51,937	34,744	17,193	35,957	15,980
Ohio State University	7	1	U	48,747	30,599	18,148	44,547	4,200
University of Maryland	8	1	U	48,293	28,869	19,424	35,526	12,767
University of Missouri	9	1	U	47,323	30,419	16,904	36,427	10,896
Michigan State University	10	1	U	44,274	25,466	18,808	34,385	9,889
University of Michigan	11	1	U	38,328	23,112	15,216	30,225	8,103
Northeastern University (Mass.)	12	2	U	37,571	28,077	9,494	15,807	21,764
Purdue University (Ind.)	13	1	U	37,341	26,009	11,332	27,226	10,115
University of Texas at Austin	14	1	U	37,203	22,936	14,267	32,199	5,004
Southern Illinois University	15	1	U	36,515	22,229	14,286	27,872	8,643
University of Tennessee	16	1	U	36,303	22,804	13,499	27,436	8,867
University of Cincinnati (Ohio)	17	1	U	35,174	23,051	12,123	20,113	15,061
Wayne State University (Mich.)	18	1	U	34,924	20,213	14,711	21,475	13,449
University of Nebraska	19	1	U	33,595	21,298	12,297	23,773	9,822
New York University	20	2	U	33,011	21,716	11,295	16,872	16,139
University of Washington	21	1	U	32,962	19,967	12,995	26,909	6,053
Temple University (Pa.)	22	1	U	32,923	20,186	12,737	16,196	16,727
Louisiana State University	23	1	U	32,635	19,463	13,172	25,430	7,205
San Jose State College (Calif.)	24	1	F	32,351	16,140	16,211	16,584	15,767
University of Colorado	25	1	U	30,772	18,435	12,337	20,918	9,854
University of Hawaii	26	1	U	30,060	16,092	13,968	24,036	6,024
Rutgers, The State University (N.J.)	27	1	U	29,361	19,834	9,527	18,530	10,831
Kent State University (Ohio)	28	1	U	28,992	15,684	13,308	21,307	7,685
Chicago City College (Ill.)	29	1	T	28,724	15,446	13,278	10,846	17,878
Arizona State University	30	1	U	27,451	15,781	11,670	17,488	9,963
University of Pittsburgh (Pa.)	31	1	U	27,411	15,163	12,248	17,499	9,912
California State College at Long Beach	32	1	F	26,844	15,881	10,963	15,500	11,344
University of Kentucky	33	1	U	26,463	15,625	10,838	21,682	4,781
Miami-Dade Junior College (Fla.)	34	1	T	26,371	15,962	10,409	16,728	9,643
Long Beach City College (Calif.)	35	1	T	25,888	13,289	12,599	6,185	19,703
Brigham Young University (Utah)	36	2	U	25,615	13,570	12,045	22,203	3,412
San Francisco State College (Calif.)	37	1	F	25,346	12,008	13,338	11,385	13,961
California State College at Los Angeles	38	1	F	25,250	14,077	11,173	10,914	14,336
University of Arizona	39	1	U	24,822	14,812	10,010	17,611	7,211
City Univ. of N.Y., Brooklyn College	40	1	F	24,768	11,037	13,731	12,111	12,657
Northern Illinois University	41	1	U	24,555	12,683	11,872	17,200	7,355
University of Houston (Tex.)	42	1	U	24,383	15,664	8,719	15,203	9,180
Columbia University (N.Y.)	43	2	U	23,996	14,060	9,936	16,028	7,968
Boston University (Mass.)	44	2	U	23,826	11,236	12,590	17,090	6,736
Ohio University	45	1	U	23,566	13,506	10,060	19,940	3,626
San Diego State College (Calif.)	46	1	F	23,384	12,778	10,606	6,969	16,415
City Univ. of N.Y., Queens College	47	1	F	23,355	10,826	12,529	12,926	10,429
State Univ. of N.Y. at Buffalo	48	1	U	22,629	14,416	8,213	16,062	6,567
University of Florida	49	1	U	22,603	14,429	8,174	19,211	3,392
University of Massachusetts	50	1	U	22,462	13,167	9,295	20,395	2,067
University of Virginia	51	1	U	22,350	14,027	8,323	11,471	10,879
San Fernando Valley State College (Calif.)	52	1	F	22,250	11,598	10,652	12,789	9,461
Western Michigan University	53	1	F	21,809	11,670	10,139	16,715	5,094
University of Utah	54	1	U	21,739	14,263	7,476	15,427	6,312
San Diego Community College (Calif.)	55	1	T	21,626	14,128	7,498	6,618	15,008
University of Georgia	56	1	U	21,590	12,615	8,975	17,888	3,702
University of Oklahoma	57	1	U	21,540	13,861	7,679	18,957	2,583
University of Alabama	58	1	U	21,204	13,239	7,965	15,791	5,413
Eastern Michigan University	59	1	F	21,149	10,470	10,679	14,147	7,002
Long Island University (N.Y.)	60	2	U	20,576	13,837	6,739	12,397	8,179

[1] Institutions ranked by size of total enrollment.

[2] Publicly controlled institutions are identified by a "1"; privately controlled, by a "2".

[3] The types of institutions are identified as follows: "U", universities; 'F", other 4-year institutions (including liberal arts colleges, teachers colleges, technological schools, theological or religious schools, schools of art, and other independently organized professional schools); and "T", 2-year institutions (offering work extending at least 2 years but less than 4 years beyond high school).

[4] Includes students whose programs of study are creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree and also undergraduate students in 1-, 2-, or 3-year occupational programs which are not creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

NOTE.— Many of the institutions listed above have more than one campus. The enrollment shown for these institutions is the combined figure for all campuses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, unpublished data from the survey of *Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1969.*

Table 84.–Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control of institution and by State: Fall 1967

State	Total	Public		Private			
		State[1]	Local[2]	Independent of church	Denominational		
					Protestant	Roman Catholic	Other[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	**6,911,748**	**3,349,518**	**1,466,510**	**1,120,093**	**482,211**	**447,531**	**45,885**
Alabama	88,575	71,348	---	4,821	10,222	2,184	---
Alaska	5,836	5,180	---	---	656	---	---
Arizona	78,549	55,175	22,191	506	677	---	---
Arkansas	48,505	35,334	1,887	3,994	7,290	---	---
California	974,426	333,223	529,916	60,589	22,942	24,389	3,367
Colorado	93,309	71,908	7,417	2,928	8,850	2,206	---
Connecticut	95,796	48,615	---	39,343	279	7,559	---
Delaware	15,173	12,781	---	1,466	926	---	---
District of Columbia	65,104	---	2,371	32,310	14,147	16,276	---
Florida	179,847	59,170	79,336	31,323	6,854	3,164	---
Georgia	98,476	69,591	4,640	7,296	16,949	---	---
Hawaii	27,847	25,584	---	177	---	848	1,238
Idaho	26,372	13,240	7,271	---	2,345	19	3,497
Illinois	343,292	120,340	85,265	78,039	24,630	34,590	428
Indiana	163,393	109,097	2,244	18,446	17,905	15,701	---
Iowa	99,072	44,208	14,233	17,333	14,379	7,746	1,173
Kansas	89,069	58,168	15,628	98	9,674	5,501	---
Kentucky	90,211	56,509	9,577	4,817	11,316	7,992	---
Louisiana	104,171	84,807	---	9,333	3,373	6,658	---
Maine	25,519	17,299	---	6,754	617	849	---
Maryland	115,510	61,967	20,580	22,505	2,479	7,732	247
Massachusetts	252,638	73,325	2,578	151,086	2,024	23,505	120
Michigan	317,466	187,565	78,660	19,403	16,132	15,706	---
Minnesota	138,239	109,510	---	4,833	14,212	9,684	---
Mississippi	64,716	39,817	16,915	1,344	6,600	40	---
Missouri	153,281	78,395	23,567	19,609	13,584	18,126	---
Montana	23,175	19,762	901	533	---	1,979	---
Nebraska	54,955	29,997	11,756	2,146	5,936	5,120	---
Nevada	8,575	8,575	---	---	---	---	---
New Hampshire	25,793	13,810	---	9,039	---	2,944	---
New Jersey	152,548	74,188	16,233	38,448	6,625	17,054	---
New Mexico	33,767	29,916	1,076	113	---	2,662	---
New York	677,251	104,268	222,693	272,203	8,700	68,756	631
North Carolina	134,979	70,572	16,800	11,241	35,188	1,178	---
North Dakota	26,501	23,990	1,600	---	607	304	---
Ohio	313,956	145,294	72,935	32,781	31,071	30,417	1,458
Oklahoma	100,352	81,490	1,462	8,216	8,620	564	---
Oregon	90,305	55,521	21,311	3,833	6,568	3,072	---
Pennsylvania	347,894	126,829	20,795	120,233	26,790	53,070	177
Rhode Island	36,909	19,521	---	12,359	---	5,029	---
South Carolina	51,812	31,819	583	6,485	12,925	---	---
South Dakota	27,483	20,765	---	1,271	4,671	776	---
Tennessee	112,583	75,388	203	16,264	19,331	1,397	---
Texas	348,481	202,536	75,620	13,435	46,926	9,964	---
Utah	75,773	40,411	---	977	836	---	33,549
Vermont	16,407	7,912	---	6,575	---	1,920	---
Virginia	117,531	89,147	299	8,399	18,914	772	---
Washington	144,496	62,168	61,707	2,795	9,983	7,843	---
West Virginia	52,688	41,023	---	5,669	5,177	819	---
Wisconsin	156,553	109,828	12,303	8,725	4,281	21,416	---
Wyoming	12,010	8,053	3,957	---	---	---	---
U.S. Service Schools	14,579	14,579	---	---	---	---	---
Outlying areas	**51,939**	**34,302**	---	**10,703**	---	**6,934**	---
Canal Zone	1,284	1,284	---	---	---	---	---
Guam	1,597	1,597	---	---	---	---	---
Puerto Rico	47,725	30,088	---	10,703	---	6,934	---
Virgin Islands	1,333	1,333	---	---	---	---	---

[1] Includes institutions under Federal control (U.S. Service Schools and Canal Zone College).

[2] Includes institutions under the joint control of State and local governments.

[3] Includes Jewish, Latter Day Saints, Greek Orthodox, Russian Orthodox, and Unitarian.

NOTE: Includes students whose programs of study are creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree and also students in 1-, 2-, or 3-year undergraduate programs which are not creditable toward a bachelor's degree but which are designed to prepare for immediate employment or to provide general education.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1967; Education Directory, 1966-67: Part 3, Higher Education;* and unpublished data.

Table 85.– Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex and by type and control of institution: United States and outlying areas, fall 1960 and fall 1965

Type and control of institution	Number of students, 1960			Number of students, 1965			Percentage change, 1960 to 1965		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Wome
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
TOTAL, PUBLIC AND PRIVATE									
All institutions	**3,610,007**	**2,270,640**	**1,339,367**	**5,570,271**	**3,396,574**	**2,173,697**	**+54.3**	**+49.6**	**+62.3**
2-year institutions	453,617	283,292	170,325	845,244	523,532	321,712	+86.3	+84.8	+88.9
4-year institutions	3,156,390	1,987,348	1,169,042	4,725,027	2,873,042	1,851,985	+49.7	+44.6	+58.4
Universities	1,550,902	1,071,688	479,214	2,303,777	1,510,551	793,226	+48.5	+41.0	+65.5
Liberal arts colleges	1,027,567	560,050	467,517	1,553,783	845,348	708,435	+51.2	+50.9	+51.5
Independently organized professional schools:									
Teachers colleges	359,227	171,021	188,206	571,695	276,168	295,527	+59.1	+61.5	+57.0
Technological schools	106.978	99,479	7,499	134,455	121,398	13,057	+25.7	+22.0	+74.1
Theological, religious	41,817	32,723	9,094	49,604	37,297	12,307	+18.6	+14.0	+35.3
Schools of art	15,166	8,241	6,925	21,119	10,328	10,791	+39.3	+25.3	+55.8
Other professional	54,733	44,146	10,587	90,594	71,952	18,642	+65.5	+63.0	+76.1
PUBLIC									
All institutions	**2,135,690**	**1,326,545**	**809,145**	**3,654,578**	**2,205,652**	**1,448,926**	**+71.1**	**+66.3**	**+79.1**
2-year institutions	393,553	253,565	139,988	739,918	466,019	273,899	+88.0	+83.8	+95.7
4-year institutions	1,742,137	1,072,980	669,157	2,914,660	1,739,633	1,175,027	+67.3	+62.1	+75.6
Universities	991,716	672,271	319,445	1,633,870	1,050,319	583,551	+64.8	+56.2	+82.7
Liberal arts colleges	345,926	182,207	163,719	642,769	347,730	295,039	+85.8	+90.8	+80.2
Independently organized professional schools:									
Teachers colleges	345,906	167,542	178,364	555,271	273,336	281,935	+60.5	+63.1	+58.1
Technological schools	46,063	42,950	3,113	67,085	58,128	8,957	+45.6	+35.3	+187.7
Theological, religious	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	0.0	0.0	0.0
Schools of art	257	130	127	790	315	475	+207.4	+142.3	+274.0
Other professional	12,269	7,880	4,389	14,875	9,805	5,070	+21.2	+24.4	+15.5
PRIVATE									
All institutions	**1,474,317**	**944,095**	**530,222**	**1,915,683**	**1,190,922**	**724,771**	**+29.9**	**+26.1**	**+36.7**
2-year institutions	60.064	29,727	30,337	105,326	57,513	47,813	+75.4	+93.5	+57.6
4-year institutions	1,414,253	914,368	499,885	1,810,367	1,133,409	676,958	+28.0	+24.0	+35.4
Universities	559,186	399,417	159,769	669,907	460,232	209,675	+19.8	+15.2	+31.2
Liberal arts colleges	681,641	377,843	303,798	911,014	497,618	413,396	+33.7	+31.7	+36.1
Independently organized professional schools:									
Teachers colleges	13,321	3,479	9,842	16,424	2,832	13,592	+23.3	−18.6	+38.1
Technological schools	60,915	56,529	4,386	67,370	63,270	4,100	+10.6	+11.9	−6.5
Theological, religious	41,817	32,723	9,094	49,604	37,297	12,307	+18.6	+14.0	+35.3
Schools of art	14,909	8,111	6,798	20,329	10,013	10,316	+36.4	+23.4	+51.8
Other professional	42,464	36,266	6,198	75,719	62,147	13,572	+78.3	+71.4	+119.0

NOTE: Includes resident and extension degree-credit students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1965;* and unpublished data.

Table 86.–Enrollment in institutions of higher education compared with population aged 18-24: United States, fall 1950 to fall 1970

Year	Population 18-24 years of age[1]	Enrollment	Number enrolled per 100 persons 18-24 years of age	Year	Population 18-24 years of age[1]	Enrollment	Number enrolled per 100 persons 18-24 years of age
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1950	16,076,000	2,286,500	14.2	1960	16,122,000	3,582,726	22.2
1951	15,781,000	2,107,109	13.4	1961	16,961,000	3,860,643	22.8
1952	15,473,000	2,139,156	13.8	1962	17,608,000	4,174,936	23.7
1953	15,256,000	2,235,977	14.7	1963	18,188,000	4,494,626	24.7
1954	15,103,000	2,452,466	16.2	1964	18,722,000	4,950,173	26.4
1955	14,968,000	2,660,429	17.6	1965	20,202,000	5,526,325	27.4
1956	14,980,000	2,927,367	19.5	1966	21,346,000	[2]5,928,000	27.8
1957	15,095,000	3,047,373	20.2	1967	22,244,000	[2]6,392,000	28.7
1958	15,307,000	3,236,414	21.2	1968	22,787,000	6,928,115	30.4
1959	15,677,000	3,377,273	21.5	1969	23,600,000	[2]7,299,000	30.9
				1970	24,500,000	[2]7,612,000	31.1

[1] These Bureau of the Census estimates are as of July 1 preceding the opening of the academic year. They include Armed Forces overseas.

[2] Estimated.

NOTE: Data are for 50 States and the District of Columbia. Beginning in 1953, enrollment figures include resident and extension degree-credit students; data for earlier years exclude extension students.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on *Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education;* U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports,* Series P-25, Nos. 311, 314, 385, and 441; and unpublished data.

Table 87.—Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex and by control of institution: United States, fall 1946 to fall 1970

Year	Total	Enrollment by sex		Enrollment by control of institution	
		Men	Women	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6
1946	[1]2,078,095	[1]1,417,595	[1]660,500	(2)	(2)
1947	2,338,226	1,659,249	678,977	1,152,377	1,185,849
1948	2,403,396	1,709,367	694,029	1,185,588	1,217,808
1949	2,444,900	1,721,572	723,328	1,207,151	1,237,749
1950	2,281,298	1,560,392	720,906	1,139,699	1,141,599
1951	2,101,962	1,390,740	711,222	1,037,938	1,064,024
1952	2,134,242	1,380,357	753,885	1,101,240	1,033,002
1953	2,231,054	1,422,598	808,456	1,185,876	1,045,178
1954	2,446,693	1,563,382	883,311	1,353,531	1,093,162
1955	2,653,034	1,733,184	919,850	1,476,282	1,176,752
1956	2,918,212	1,911,458	1,006,754	1,656,402	1,261,810
1957	3,036,938	1,985,088	1,051,850	1,752,669	1,284,269
1958	3,226,038	2,092,218	1,133,820	1,883,960	1,342,078
1959	3,364,861	2,153,565	1,211,296	1,972,457	1,392,404
1960	3,582,726	2,256,877	1,325,849	2,115,893	1,466,833
1961	3,860,643	2,408,601	1,452,042	2,328,912	1,531,731
1962	4,174,936	2,587,291	1,587,645	2,573,720	1,601,216
1963	4,494,626	2,772,562	1,722,064	2,848,454	1,646,172
1964	4,950,173	3,032,992	1,917,181	3,179,527	1,770,646
1965	5,526,325	3,374,603	2,151,722	3,624,442	1,901,883
1966[1]	5,928,000	3,577,000	2,351,000	3,940,000	1,988,000
1967[1]	6,392,000	3,822,000	2,570,000	4,349,000	2,043,000
1968	6,928,115	4,119,002	2,809,113	4,891,743	2,036,372
1969[1]	7,299,000	4,317,000	2,982,000	5,388,000	1,911,000
1970[1]	7,612,000	4,478,000	3,134,000	5,618,000	1,994,000

[1] Estimated.

[2] Data not available.

NOTE: Beginning in 1960, data are for 50 States and District of Columbia; data for earlier years are for 48 States and District of Columbia. Beginning in 1953, enrollment figures include resident and extension degree-credit students; data for earlier years exclude extension students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on *Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education;* and Office of Education estimates.

Table 88.—Resident degree-credit enrollment in institutions of higher education related to total population and to age groups 18-21 and 18-24: United States, 1869-70 to fall 1968

Year	Population[1]			Resident degree-credit enrollment			Ratios			
							Total resident degree-credit students to 100 of—			Undergraduate resident degree-credit students to 100 of population 18-21
	Total[2]	Ages 18-21[3]	Ages 18-24[3]	Total	Undergraduate	Graduate	Total population	Population 18-21	Population 18-24	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Academic year:										
1869-70	39,818,449	3,116,000	4,574,000	52,286	(4)	(4)	0.13	1.68	1.14	(4)
1879-80	50,155,783	4,253,000	7,092,000	115,817	(4)	(4)	.23	2.72	1.63	(4)
1889-90	62,947,714	5,160,000	8,820,000	156,756	154,374	2,382	.25	3.04	1.78	2.99
1899-1900	75,994,575	5,931,000	10,357,000	237,592	231,761	5,831	.31	4.01	2.29	3.91
1909-10	90,492,000	6,934,000	12,300,000	355,213	346,060	9,153	.39	5.12	2.80	4.99
1919-20	104,512,000	7,386,000	12,830,000	597,880	582,268	15,612	.57	8.09	4.66	7.88
1929-30	121,770,000	8,862,000	15,280,000	1,100,737	1,053,482	47,255	.90	12.42	7.20	11.89
1939-40	131,028,000	9,582,000	16,458,000	1,494,203	1,388,455	105,748	1.14	15.59	9.08	14.49
1941-42	133,402,000	9,703,000	16,715,000	1,403,990	[5]1,318,547	[5]85,443	1.05	14.47	8.40	13.59
1943-44	136,739,000	9,706,000	16,914,000	1,155,272	[5]1,096,041	[5]59,231	.84	11.90	6.83	11.29
1945-46	139,928,000	9,557,000	16,790,000	1,676,851	1,555,599	121,252	1.20	17.55	9.99	16.28
1947-48	144,126,000	9,276,000	16,419,000	2,616,262	2,441,830	174,432	1.82	28.20	15.93	26.32
1949-50	149,188,000	8,990,000	16,120,000	2,659,021	2,421,813	237,208	1.78	29.58	16.50	26.94
1951-52	154,283,000	8,742,000	15,709,000	2,301,884	2,068,557	233,327	1.49	26.33	14.65	23.66
1953-54	159,559,000	8,441,000	15,221,000	2,514,712	2,237,713	276,999	1.58	29.79	16.52	26.51
1st term of academic year:										
November 1953	159,559,000	8,441,000	15,221,000	2,199,972	1,976,863	223,109	1.38	26.06	14.45	23.42
November 1955	165,276,000	8,508,000	14,966,000	2,597,670	2,347,656	250,014	1.57	30.53	17.36	27.59
1st term, 1957-58	171,278,000	8,844,000	15,118,000	2,899,565	2,621,919	277,646	1.69	32.79	19.18	29.65
1st term, 1959-60	177,830,000	9,190,000	15,677,000	3,215,544	2,873,724	341,820	1.81	34.99	20.51	31.27
1st term, 1961-62	183,756,000	10,253,000	16,961,000	3,726,114	3,328,288	397,826	2.03	36.34	21.97	32.46
Fall 1963	189,417,000	11,155,000	18,188,000	4,234,092	3,755,515	478,577	2.24	37.96	23.28	33.67
Fall 1968	201,152,000	14,342,000	22,787,000	6,659,203	5,851,279	807,924	3.31	46.43	29.22	40.80

[1] Armed Forces overseas are excluded from 1869-70 to 1929-30; they are included in 1939-40 and subsequent years.

[2] Data are actual census counts as of June 1 from 1870 to 1900; for later years they are estimates by the Bureau of Census as of July 1 preceding the fall term of each school year.

[3] Data from 1869-70 to 1939-40 are estimates by the Office of Education from figures for broad age groups supplied by the Bureau of the Census; data for later years are estimates by the Bureau of the Census.

[4] Data not available.

[5] Distribution by level estimated.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States;* and comprehensive surveys of enrollment in institutions of higher education.

Residence and Migration of College Students

A recent study by the Office of Education's National Center for Educational Statistics provides information on the numbers of American college students who study at institutions within their home State as against those who study at institutions beyond home-State lines. The data indicate that the interstate migration of college students is declining rather than rising. In the fall of 1968, according to the study, 83 percent of the students attended college in their home State. Earlier surveys, conducted between 1931 and 1963, showed a consistent pattern of 80 to 81 percent of students studying in their own State.

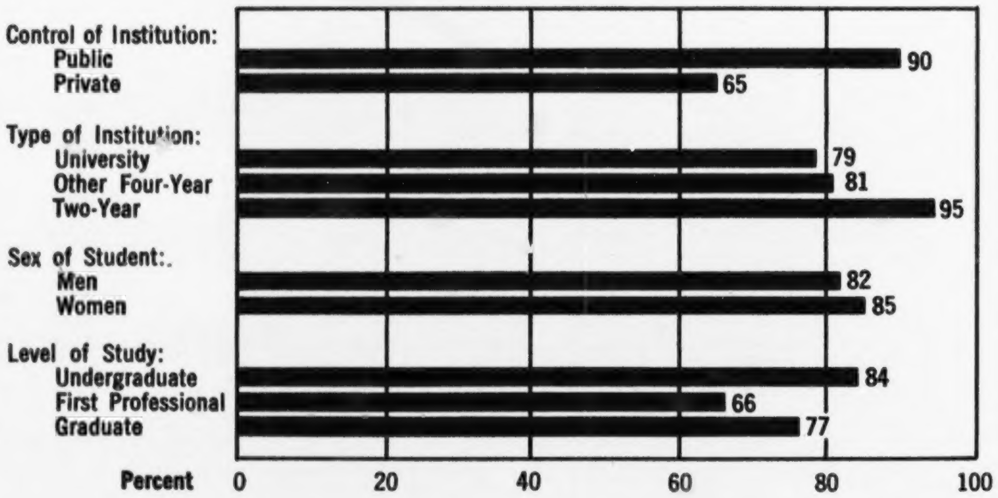
A number of factors may have contributed to the decreased mobility of college students. Many public institutions in recent years have raised the fees they charge out-of-State residents, which might serve as a deterrent to nonresident enrollments. The establishment of new institutions has brought college within commuting distance of numerous students who earlier would have had to leave home to seek a college education. The growth of junior colleges, many of which have nominal fees and are readily accessible, has made 2 years of college a reality for some who otherwise might never have attended an institution of higher education.

The mobility of college students varies greatly from one State to another. Ninety-four percent of the students from California and Texas attended college in their home State in 1968. At the other end of the scale, only 51 percent of Alaskan students and 53 percent of those from New Jersey were enrolled in institutions within their own State. Massachusetts had 37,300 more students coming into the State than leaving it; the District of Columbia had a net gain of 37,400. On the other hand, New Jersey exported 98,700 more students than it imported; New York exported 55,700 more.

The accompanying chart shows the percentage of American college students attending institutions of higher education in their home State, by control and type of institution, sex of student, and level of study. The percentages were obtained by dividing the number of students remaining in their home State by the total number of student residents. Data are for the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

—W. VANCE GRANT,
specialist in educational statistics

Figure 8.—Percentage of American college students attending institutions of higher education in their home State: Fall 1968



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Residence and Migration of College Students, Fall 1968.*

Table 89.—Residence and migration of college students taking work creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree, by State: Fall 1968

State	Students enrolled[1]	Student residents[2]	Students remaining[3]	Ratio of students remaining to—		Migration of students		
				Students enrolled	Student residents	Out of	Into	Net (col. 8 - col. 7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**6,659,203**	**6,545,363**	**5,425,012**	**0.81**	**0.83**	**1,120,351**	**1,234,191**	**[4]113,840**
Alabama	91,399	88,905	77,517	.85	.87	11,388	13,882	2,494
Alaska	3,013	4,709	2,393	.79	.51	2,316	620	-1,696
Arizona	76,384	69,499	62,100	.81	.89	7,399	14,284	6,885
Arkansas	48,365	48,613	40,988	.85	.84	7,625	7,377	-248
California	822,296	810,208	762,918	.93	.94	47,290	59,378	12,088
Colorado	92,688	75,033	63,828	.69	.85	11,205	28,860	17,655
Connecticut	97,681	118,806	75,525	.77	.64	43,281	22,156	-21,125
Delaware	13,500	14,087	7,935	.59	.56	6,152	5,565	-587
District of Columbia	61,315	23,913	14,173	.23	.59	9,740	47,142	37,402
Florida	176,973	181,107	149,262	.84	.82	31,845	27,711	-4,134
Georgia	102,614	96,951	80,373	.78	.83	16,578	22,241	5,663
Hawaii	25,012	27,636	19,737	.79	.71	7,899	5,275	-2,624
Idaho	25,495	27,436	19,930	.78	.73	7,506	5,565	-1,941
Illinois	352,767	385,221	304,182	.86	.79	81,039	48,585	-32,454
Indiana	172,090	145,595	124,177	.72	.85	21,418	47,913	26,495
Iowa	97,740	91,935	69,458	.71	.76	22,477	28,282	5,805
Kansas	90,360	54,044	71,397	.79	.85	12,647	18,963	6,316
Kentucky	90,204	81,312	68,608	.76	.84	12,704	21,596	8,892
Louisiana	112,529	107,478	98,516	.88	.92	8,962	14,013	5,051
Maine	21,491	20,689	13,924	.65	.67	6,765	7,567	802
Maryland	105,659	120,986	85,662	.81	.71	35,324	19,997	-15,327
Massachusetts	240,528	203,212	160,281	.67	.79	42,931	80,247	37,316
Michigan	294,437	277,135	255,563	.87	.92	21,572	38,874	17,302
Minnesota	125,617	121,847	103,416	.82	.85	18,429	22,199	3,770
Mississippi	62,960	61,746	54,885	.87	.89	6,861	8,075	1,214
Missouri	154,428	137,608	115,597	.75	.84	22,011	38,831	16,820
Montana	24,376	25,658	20,599	.85	.50	5,059	3,777	-1,282
Nebraska	59,634	52,731	44,772	.75	.85	7,959	14,862	6,903
Nevada	9,355	11,053	7,680	.82	.69	3,373	1,675	-1,698
New Hampshire	23,007	18,356	10,739	.47	.59	7,617	12,268	4,651
New Jersey	149,506	248,216	130,960	.88	.53	117,256	18,546	-98,710
New Mexico	36,833	36,477	29,882	.81	.82	6,595	6,951	356
New York	686,466	742,182	604,532	.88	.81	137,650	81,934	-55,716
North Carolina	125,076	101,520	88,929	.71	.88	12,591	36,147	23,556
North Dakota	24,130	24,859	20,129	.83	.81	4,730	4,001	-729
Ohio	320,982	310,621	259,604	.81	.84	51,017	61,378	10,361
Oklahoma	96,437	89,949	80,913	.84	.90	9,036	15,524	6,488
Oregon	84,405	79,648	69,652	.83	.87	9,996	14,753	4,757
Pennsylvania	339,690	350,287	272,846	.80	.78	77,441	66,844	-10,597
Rhode Island	33,518	30,048	21,398	.64	.71	8,650	12,120	3,470
South Carolina	46,905	46,991	35,477	.76	.75	11,514	11,428	-86
South Dakota	26,786	25,090	20,614	.77	.82	4,476	6,172	1,696
Tennessee	117,264	97,227	84,068	.72	.86	13,158	33,196	20,037
Texas	353,801	340,783	318,891	.90	.94	21,892	34,910	13,018
Utah	64,962	47,051	43,926	.68	.93	3,125	21,036	17,911
Vermont	16,926	10,711	6,760	.40	.63	3,951	10,166	6,215
Virginia	100,196	114,966	75,653	.76	.66	39,313	24,543	-14,770
Washington	124,048	118,658	105,454	.85	.89	13,204	18,594	5,390
West Virginia	53,60[illegible]	43,862	37,317	.70	.85	6,545	16,286	9,741
Wisconsin	156,239	139,628	122,242	.78	.88	17,386	33,997	16,611
Wyoming	12,286	13,080	9,628	.78	.74	3,452	2,658	-794
U.S. Service Schools[5]	15,227	---	---	---	---	---	15,227	15,227
Outlying areas	**51,955**	**55,532**	**49,153**	**.95**	**.89**	**6,379**	**2,802**	**-3,577**

[1] "Students enrolled" are students enrolled in the State (those remaining plus the inmigrants).

[2] "Student residents" are those with residence in the State, and studying either in or out of the State.

[3] "Students remaining" are students studying in their home State.

[4] The inmigration exceeds the outmigration by the number of students from foreign countries enrolled.

[5] Enrollments in service schools are not included in the State totals in column 2; they are, however, included in the total for the United States. Students enrolled at the service schools are included in column 3 according to their State of residence.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Residence and Migration of College Students, Fall 1968.*

Table 90.—Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex, type of enrollment, and control of institution: United States and outlying areas, fall 1963

Type of enrollment and control of institution	Number of students		
	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4
All institutions:			
All resident and extension students	4,814,933	2,979,206	1,835,727
Students taking work chiefly creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree	4,543,117	2,796,389	1,746,728
Resident students	4,266,455	2,639,290	1,627,165
Undergraduate and first-professional students	3,787,683	2,304,780	1,482,903
Undergraduate students	3,636,441	2,172,561	1,463,880
Full-time	2,765,683	1,649,567	1,116,116
Part-time	870,758	522,994	347,764
First-professional students[1]	151,242	132,219	19,023
Graduate students	478,772	334,510	144,262
Extension students	276,662	157,099	119,563
Students in occupational or general studies programs not chiefly creditable toward a bachelor's degree	271,816	182,817	88,999
Resident students	209,886	139,118	70,768
Extension students	61,930	43,699	18,231
Publicly controlled institutions:			
All resident and extension students	3,105,968	1,905,858	1,200,110
Students taking work chiefly creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree	2,888,213	1,757,325	1,130,888
Resident students	2,656,076	1,628,085	1,027,991
Undergraduate and first-professional students	2,377,272	1,438,053	939,219
Undergraduate students	2,320,496	1,388,756	931,740
Full-time	1,760,441	1,058,335	702,106
Part-time	560,055	330,421	229,634
First-professional students[1]	56,776	49,297	7,479
Graduate students	278,804	190,032	88,772
Extension students	232,137	129,240	102,897
Students in occupational or general studies programs not chiefly creditable toward a bachelor's degree	217,755	148,533	69,222
Resident students	164,496	109,233	55,263
Extension students	53,259	39,300	13,959
Privately controlled institutions:			
All resident and extension students	1,708,965	1,073,348	635,617
Students taking work chiefly creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree	1,654,904	1,039,064	615,840
Resident students	1,610,379	1,011,205	599,174
Undergraduate and first-professional students	1,410,411	866,727	543,684
Undergraduate students	1,315,945	783,805	532,140
Full-time	1,005,242	591,232	414,010
Part-time	310,703	192,573	118,130
First-professional students[1]	94,466	82,922	11,544
Graduate students	199,968	144,478	55,490
Extension students	44,525	27,859	16,666
Students in occupational or general studies programs not chiefly creditable toward a bachelor's degree	54,061	34,284	19,777
Resident students	45,390	29,885	15,505
Extension students	8,671	4,399	4,272

[1] Includes only first-professional students with preprofessional training.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Resident and Extension Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, Fall 1963*; and *Opening Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, 1963.*

Table 91.—First-time enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex and by control of institution: United States, fall 1946 to fall 1970

Year	Total	Enrollment by sex		Enrollment by control of institution	
		Men	Women	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6
1946	[1] 696,419	[1] 499,532	[1] 196,887	([2])	([2])
1947	592,846	399,972	192,874	298,508	294,338
1948	567,191	368,940	198,251	295,135	272,056
1949	554,608	355,319	199,289	298,515	256,093
1950	512,427	317,163	195,264	281,911	230,516
1951	467,999	278,092	189,907	259,560	208,439
1952	532,310	321,310	211,000	304,518	227,792
1953	565,969	341,761	224,208	331,656	234,313
1954	624,910	382,852	242,058	371,706	253,204
1955	668,064	414,571	253,493	398,423	269,641
1956	714,966	441,525	273,441	427,611	287,355
1957	721,547	440,613	280,934	431,858	289,689
1958	772,292	463,865	308,427	471,712	300,580
1959	818,280	486,057	332,223	498,652	319,628
1960	923,069	539,512	383,557	577,744	345,325
1961	1,018,361	591,913	426,448	648,236	370,125
1962	1,030,554	598,099	432,455	669,728	360,826
1963	1,046,417	604,282	442,135	686,861	359,556
1964	1,224,840	701,524	523,316	814,664	410,176
1965	1,441,822	829,215	612,607	990,021	451,801
1966[1]	1,378,000	787,000	591,000	947,000	431,000
1967[1]	1,439,000	814,000	625,000	1,024,000	415,000
1968	1,629,751	924,580	705,171	1,200,784	428,967
1969[1]	1,699,000	955,000	744,000	1,305,000	394,000
1970[1]	1,796,000	1,006,000	790,000	1,379,000	417,000

[1] Estimated.

[2] Data not available.

NOTE: Beginning in 1960, data are for 50 States and District of Columbia; data for earlier years are for 48 States and District of Columbia. Beginning in 1953, enrollment figures include resident and extension degree-credit students; data for earlier years exclude extension students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on *Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education;* and Office of Education estimates.

Table 92.—Enrollment for advanced degrees, by level of enrollment, sex of student, and field of study: United States and outlying areas, fall 1968

Field of study	All students	First-year students[1]			Intermediate students[2]			Terminal-year students[3]		
		Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Enrollment for master's and doctor's degrees	**703,745**	**458,334**	**278,857**	**179,477**	**211,071**	**160,977**	**50,094**	**34,340**	**28,945**	**5,395**
Agriculture	6,497	2,781	2,559	222	3,074	2,906	168	642	618	24
Architecture	1,424	855	750	105	518	460	58	51	48	3
Biological sciences	33,047	14,875	10,326	4,549	14,460	11,255	3,205	3,712	3,054	658
Business and commerce	65,747	49,954	47,783	2,171	14,712	14,282	430	1,081	1,059	22
City planning	2,039	1,253	1,010	243	772	675	97	14	11	3
Computer science and systems analysis	3,893	2,622	2,366	256	1,113	1,017	96	158	143	15
Education	215,131	170,131	73,054	97,077	39,680	23,670	16,010	5,320	3,987	1,333
Engineering	63,662	34,438	34,044	394	24,601	24,362	239	4,623	4,599	24
English and journalism	32,296	20,453	8,256	12,197	10,368	5,922	4,446	1,475	965	510
Fine and applied arts	23,974	16,102	7,909	8,193	7,053	4,366	2,687	819	595	224
Folklore	176	104	46	58	53	30	23	19	13	6
Foreign languages and literature	19,837	10,475	4,057	6,418	8,221	4,304	3,917	1,141	712	429
Forestry	1,180	565	557	8	519	514	5	96	96	---
Geography	2,836	1,640	1,333	307	993	877	116	203	184	19
Health professions	11,373	7,140	3,663	3,477	3,767	2,798	969	466	412	54
Home economics	3,484	2,471	147	2,324	917	153	764	96	26	70
Law	2,539	2,379	2,301	78	142	131	11	18	17	1
Library science	10,982	8,701	1,386	7,315	2,207	571	1,636	74	43	31
Mathematical subjects	22,947	13,299	9,608	3,691	8,241	6,925	1,316	1,407	1,277	130
Philosophy	4,931	2,079	1,661	418	2,450	2,044	406	402	348	54
Physical sciences	40,937	16,825	14,647	2,178	18,807	17,355	1,452	5,305	4,986	319
Psychology	21,643	10,645	6,689	3,956	9,033	6,208	2,825	1,965	1,427	538
Religion	12,620	6,349	5,321	1,028	5,717	5,270	447	554	506	48
Social sciences	83,725	48,224	31,580	16,644	31,010	22,997	8,013	4,491	3,678	813
Broad general curriculums and miscellaneous fields	16,825	13,974	7,804	6,170	2,643	1,885	758	208	141	67
Enrollment for first-professional degrees	**137,877**	**47,044**	**43,967**	**3,077**	**57,535**	**54,307**	**3,228**	**33,298**	**31,744**	**1,554**
Chiropody or podiatry (D.S.C. or Pod. D.)	1,108	332	332	---	572	566	6	204	202	2
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	15,542	4,285	4,237	48	7,823	7,736	87	3,434	3,398	36
Medicine (M.D.)	35,733	9,843	8,948	895	17,850	16,231	1,619	8,040	7,425	615
Optometry (O.D.)	2,241	756	742	14	1,048	1,018	30	437	428	9
Osteopathy (D.O.)	1,878	524	503	21	926	901	25	428	420	8
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	4,488	1,277	1,147	130	2,069	1,921	148	1,142	1,069	73
Law (LL.B. or J.D.)	64,220	25,248	23,396	1,852	22,252	21,061	1,191	16,720	16,018	702
Theology (B.D. only)	12,369	4,708	4,599	109	4,806	4,694	112	2,855	2,748	107
Other	298	71	63	8	189	179	10	38	36	2

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[1] Students who had completed less than one full year of study (or its equivalent in part-time study) toward a graduate or professional degree.

[2] Students who had completed at least one full year of study toward a graduate or professional degree but who were not expected to complete all requirements for the doctorate or for a professional degree by June 30, 1969.

[3] Students who were expected to complete all requirements for the doctorate or for a professional degree by June 30, 1969.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Students Enrolled for Advanced Degrees, Fall 1968.*

Selected Characteristics of American College Students

Two recent reports from the Bureau of the Census provide a great deal of information on the characteristics of college students. The reports are based on sample surveys conducted by the Bureau between October 1966 and October 1968.

Highlights of the report for October 1968 may be found in table 94. More than two-thirds of the students surveyed were under 22 years of age. The largest group, constituting about three-eighths of the total, was made up of 18- and 19-year-olds. One student in six was between the ages of 25 and 34. There were approximately three men students for every two women enrolled in college. More than one student in five was married, but there was a tendency for the married students to be in the older age groups and to be attending college as part-time students rather than on a full-time basis.

One out of every 12 college students surveyed in October 1968 was nonwhite. About four-fifths of the nonwhites enrolled were Negroes. The number of Negro students has risen in 4 years from 234,000 to 434,000, an increase of 85 percent.

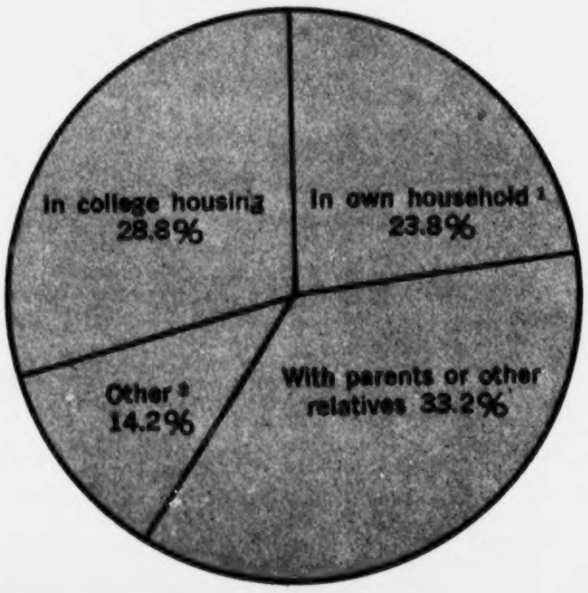
Most of the college students in 1968 came from metropolitan areas: Four out of 10 came from suburban and other areas outside of central cities, and more than three out of 10 hailed from the central cities themselves. The remaining 29 percent came from small towns and rural sections not included in metropolitan areas. Thirty percent of the students were freshmen, but only 16 percent were members of the senior class. The distribution of students by year in college reflects the large number of entering freshmen in 1968, but, more importantly, it attests to the high dropout rate during the first 2 years. Office of Education statistics indicate that only about one-half of the students who enter college remain in school long enough to earn a 4-year degree.

Statistics on the living arrangements of college students were not obtained in 1968, but they are available from the October 1966 Census report. The data have been summarized in the accompanying chart. Perhaps the most surprising fact to emerge from this chart is that only about three out of every 10 students live "on campus" in college dormitories and fraternity and sorority houses. Most of the students live either in their own households or with their parents or other relatives.

—W. VANCE GRANT

specialist in educational statistics

Figure 9.—Living arrangements of college students: United States, October 1966



[1] Includes wives of household heads.

[2] Includes 2.3% not reporting living arrangements.

NOTE: Data are for the civilian noninstitutional population 14 to 34 years of age.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports,* Series P-20, No. 183.

Table 93.—Enrollment for advanced degrees, by sex of student and by field of study: United States and outlying areas, fall 1969

Field of study	Enrollment in fall 1969			Percentage change, 1968 to 1969		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Enrollment for master's and doctor's degrees	**756,865**	**492,599**	**264,266**	**+7.5**	**+5.1**	**+12.5**
Agriculture	6,908	6,432	476	+6.3	+5.7	(1)
Architecture	1,948	1,708	240	+36.8	+35.8	(1)
Biological sciences	34,861	25,494	9,367	+5.5	+3.5	+11.4
Business and commerce	76,372	72,574	3,798	+16.2	+15.0	+44.8
City planning	2,615	2,030	585	+28.2	+19.7	(1)
Computer science and systems analysis	6,201	5,517	684	+59.3	+56.5	(1)
Education	234,042	105,425	128,617	+8.8	+4.7	+12.4
Engineering	65,048	64,252	796	+2.2	+2.0	+21.2
English and journalism	34,569	15,637	18,932	+7.0	+3.3	+10.4
Fine and applied arts	26,614	14,133	12,481	+11.0	+9.8	+12.4
Folklore	174	60	114	(1)	(1)	(1)
Foreign languages and literature	20,721	8,966	11,755	+4.5	-1.2	+9.2
Forestry	1,278	1,238	40	+8.3	+6.1	(1)
Geography	3,223	2,690	533	+13.6	+12.4	(1)
Health professions	12,564	7,192	5,372	+10.5	+4.6	+19.4
Home economics	4,038	367	3,671	+15.9	(1)	+16.2
Law	2,521	2,419	102	-.7	-1.2	(1)
Library science	12,092	2,459	9,633	+10.1	+23.0	+7.2
Mathematical sciences	22,974	17,335	5,639	+.1	-2.7	+9.8
Philosophy	4,893	3,924	969	-.8	-3.2	+10.4
Physical sciences	39,885	35,645	4,240	-2.6	-3.6	+7.4
Psychology	22,726	14,899	7,827	+5.0	+4.0	+6.9
Religion[2]	10,765	8,966	1,799	-14.7	-19.2	+18.1
Social sciences	90,569	62,295	28,274	+8.2	+6.9	+11.0
Broad general curriculums and miscellaneous fields	19,264	10,942	8,322	+14.5	+11.3	+19.0
Enrollment for first-professional degrees[3]	**131,069**	**122,190**	**8,879**	**+4.7**	**+3.8**	**+18.2**
Chiropody or podiatry (D.S.C. or Pod. D.)	1,099	1,089	10	-0.8	-1.0	(1)
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	16,136	15,909	227	+3.8	+3.5	(1)
Medicine (M.D.)	37,463	34,078	3,385	+4.8	+4.5	+8.2
Optometry (O.D.)	2,396	2,335	61	+6.9	+6.7	(1)
Osteopathy (D.O.)	1,993	1,933	60	+6.1	+6.0	(1)
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	4,726	4,309	417	+5.3	+4.2	(1)
Law (LL.B. or J.D.)	67,256	62,537	4,719	+4.7	+3.4	+26.0

[1] Percentage change reported only if 1968 enrollment was 500 or more.

[2] Decrease may be attributable, at least in part, to changes in the classification of first-professional degrees in religion; figures on this line subject to revision in final report.

[3] Totals based on the seven listed areas only. Data on first-professional programs in theology and in "other" areas were not available in time for inclusion in this report.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, ***Students Enrolled for Advanced Degrees, Fall 1969: Preliminary Report.***

Table 94.—Selected characteristics of college students 16 to 34 years of age: United States, October 1968

Characteristic	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Characteristic	Number (in thousands)	Percent
All students	**6,801**	**100.0**			
Age:			Marital status:		
16 and 17 years	281	4.1	Married, spouse present	1,506	22.1
18 and 19 years	2,501	36.8	Other	5,295	77.9
20 and 21 years	1,826	26.8			
22 to 24 years	1,029	15.1	Residence:[1]		
25 to 29 years	790	11.6	Metropolitan areas (in central cities)	2,159	31.7
30 to 34 years	373	5.5	Metropolitan areas (outside central cities)	2,687	39.5
			Nonmetropolitan areas	1,955	28.7
Sex:					
Male	4,124	60.6	Year of college:		
Female	2,677	39.4	First	2,051	30.2
			Second	1,496	22.0
Race:			Third	1,211	17.8
White	6,255	92.0	Fourth	1,100	16.2
Negro	434	6.4	Fifth	483	7.1
Other	113	1.7	Sixth or higher	461	6.8

[1] Residence refers to the permanent home address of the student rather than to where he attends college.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 190.

Table 95.—Selected characteristics of graduate students: United States, spring 1965

Profile variables	All students	Profile variables									
		Sex		Age			Race[1]			Citizenship	
		Men	Women	23 and under	24-28	29 and over	White	Negro	Other	United States	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of students	477,535	335,227	142,308	68,663	191,688	217,183	425,323	12,141	4,022	441,487	36,048
	Percent										
Total	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*
Sex:											
Men	70	---	---	64	75	68	70	52	73	69	83
Women	30	---	---	36	25	32	30	48	27	31	17
Age:											
23 and under	14	13	18	---	---	---	15	9	11	15	8
24 to 28	40	43	34	---	---	---	40	33	47	40	46
29 and over	45	44	49	---	---	---	45	58	42	45	46
Race:											
White	96	97	95	97	97	96	---	---	---	96	---
Negro	3	2	4	2	2	3	---	---	---	3	---
Other (chiefly Oriental)	1	1	1	1	1	1	---	---	---	1	---
Citizenship:											
United States	92	91	96	96	91	92	100	100	100	---	---
Other	8	9	4	4	9	8	---	---	---	---	---
Marital status:											
Single, no dependents	35	32	42	68	43	18	34	37	43	34	53
Single, with dependents	4	2	7	2	3	5	4	8	5	4	5
Married, no dependents	20	18	26	22	26	14	21	16	27	21	15
Married, with dependents	41	47	25	7	28	63	42	40	25	42	27
Enrollment status:											
Full-time	44	49	33	68	49	32	41	43	49	41	75
Part-time	56	51	67	32	51	68	59	57	51	59	25
Control of institution:											
Public	62	61	65	59	64	61	62	41	70	62	66
Private	38	39	35	41	36	39	38	59	30	38	34
Type of institution:											
Universities	74	78	64	78	76	71	72	73	80	73	94
All other	26	22	36	22	24	29	28	27	20	27	6
Size of graduate enrollment:											
2,000 or more	47	49	44	52	50	43	47	35	61	46	57
Less than 2,000	53	51	56	48	50	57	53	65	39	54	43

[1] Includes U.S. citizens only.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *The Academic and Financial Status of Graduate Students, Spring 1965.*

Table 96.—Socioeconomic background of graduate students, by sex: United States, spring 1965

Background characteristic	All students	Sex	
		Men	Women
1	2	3	4
Number of students	477,535	335,227	142,308
	Percent		
Total	100	100	100
Father's income (per annum):			
Less than $5,000	29	30	28
$5,000 to $7,499	27	28	24
$7,500 to $9,999	16	16	14
$10,000 to $14,999	12	12	12
$15,000 to $19,999	4	3	5
$20,000 and over	4	4	6
Do not know	8	6	12
Father's occupation:			
Laborer	5	6	5
Service worker	4	4	3
Semiskilled operative	7	8	6
Skilled craftsman	18	19	16
Farm operator	8	7	8
Proprietor or manager	18	17	19
Semiprofessional	15	15	16
Professional (except educator)	19	19	21
Teacher or other educator	5	5	5

Background characteristic	All students	Sex	
		Men	Women
1	2	3	4
Number of students	477,535	335,227	142,308
	Percent		
Total	100	100	100
Father's education:			
Did not complete grade school	13	13	11
Completed grade school but not high school	28	28	26
Completed high school but no college	23	24	23
One but less than 4 years of college	12	12	13
Completed college	12	12	13
Obtained master's degree	4	4	4
Obtained Ph.D. or other	8	7	10
Mother's education:			
Did not complete grade school	9	9	8
Completed grade school but not high school	27	27	25
Completed high school but no college	34	35	32
One but less than 4 years of college	16	15	18
Completed college	11	10	12
Obtained master's degree	3	2	3
Obtained Ph.D. or other	1	1	1

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *The Academic and Financial Status of Graduate Students, Spring 1965.*

Table 97.—Stipend status of graduate students: United States, spring 1965

Profile variables	Total		Stipend status	
			Held stipends	Did not hold stipends
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent
1	2	3	4	5
All students	**477,535**	**100**	**43**	**57**
Sex:				
Men	335,227	100	49	51
Women	142,308	100	37	63
Age:				
23 and under	68,663	100	54	46
24 to 28	191,688	100	51	49
29 and over	217,183	100	34	66
Race:[1]				
White	425,323	100	41	59
Negro	12,141	100	44	56
Other (chiefly Oriental)	4,022	100	42	58
Citizenship:				
United States	441,487	100	41	59
Other	36,048	100	70	30
Marital status:				
Single, no dependents	168,225	100	53	47
Single, with dependents	18,132	100	38	62
Married, no dependents	96,199	100	45	55
Married, with dependents	194,977	100	35	65
Enrollment status:				
Full-time	210,130	100	66	44
Part-time	267,404	100	26	74
Control of institution:				
Public	296,032	100	43	57
Private	181,503	100	44	56
Type of institution:				
Universities	354,078	100	52	48
All other	123,457	100	18	82
Size of graduate enrollment:				
2,000 or more	225,524	100	52	48
Less than 2,000	252,010	100	36	64

[1] Includes U.S. citizens only.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *The Academic and Financial Status of Graduate Students, Spring 1965.*

Table 98.—Number of 2-year institutions of higher education and enrollment, by control of institution and by sex: United States, fall 1947 to fall 1968

Year	Number of institutions			Total enrollment	Enrollment by control of institution		Enrollment by sex	
	Total	Public	Private		Public	Private	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1947	480	250	230	222,045	163,005	59,040	152,003	70,042
1948	492	257	235	210,977	153,970	57,007	139,630	71,347
1949	518	275	243	229,001	170,689	58,312	151,191	77,810
1950	528	299	229	217,403	167,874	49,529	139,868	77,535
1951	511	294	217	199,997	156,239	43,758	120,801	79,196
1952	525	299	226	238,222	191,602	46,620	142,459	95,763
1953	518	293	225	258,241	210,006	48,235	155,806	102,435
1954	474	277	197	282,433	241,145	41,288	171,752	110,681
1955	467	275	192	308,411	265,326	43,085	196,671	111,740
1956	482	278	204	347,345	297,621	49,724	225,635	121,710
1957	490	283	207	368,998	315,990	53,008	[illegible]7,617	131,381
1958	495	290	205	385,436	330,881	54,555	247,942	137,494
1959	508	310	198	409,195	355,967	53,228	259,504	149,691
1960	521	315	206	451,333	392,310	59,023	282,155	169,178
1961	524	329	195	517,925	456,381	61,544	320,156	197,769
1962	561	349	212	589,529	519,257	70,272	365,624	223,905
1963	573	357	216	624,789	551,308	73,481	386,660	238,129
1964	617	389	228	710,868	620,859	90,009	439,509	271,359
1965	633	399	234	841,437	737,890	103,547	521,846	319,591
1966[1]	700	450	250	945,000	840,000	105,000	577,000	368,000
1967[1]	735	495	240	1,075,000	966,000	109,000	653,000	422,000
1968	802	548	254	1,289,993	1,169,635	120,358	782,602	507,391

[1] Estimated. The total number of 2-year institutions, including those offering nondegree-credit programs exclusively, was 752 in 1966 and 786 in 1967.

NOTE: Beginning in 1960, data are for 50 States and District of Columbia; data for earlier years are for 48 States and District of Columbia. Beginning in 1953, enrollment figures include resident and extension degree-credit students; data for earlier years exclude extension students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on *Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education.*

Table 99.- Engineering enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level: United States and outlying areas, fall 1949 to fall 1965

Fall	Total engineering enrollment	Level of enrollment, for–		
		First engineering degree	Master's degree[1]	Doctor's degree
1	2	3	4	5
1949	219,712	201,927	15,242	2,543
1950	180,262	161,592	15,869	2,801
1951	165,637	145,997	16,765	2,875
1952	176,549	156,080	17,539	2,930
1953	193,333	171,725	18,607	3,001
1954	214,414	193,692	17,441	3,281
1955	243,390	221,448	18,779	3,163
1956	277,052	251,121	22,529	3,402
1957	297,077	268,761	24,136	4,180
1958	289,680	256,779	28,138	4,763
1959	278,348	242,992	29,713	5,643
1960	271,850	234,190	31,215	6,445
1961	272,777	232,104	32,804	7,869
1962	275,329	230,730	35,359	9,240
1963	281,452	232,001	38,457	10,994
1964	299,388	244,607	42,159	12,622
1965	311,567	253,412	44,208	13,947

[1] Also includes enrollment for other postgraduate predoctoral degrees.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Engineering Degrees (1964-65) and Enrollments (Fall 1965).*

Table 100.–Number of graduates, 1963-64, and enrollment, fall 1964, in organized occupational curriculums in institutions of higher education, by curriculum: United States and outlying areas

Organized occupational curriculum	Number of graduates 1963-64	Enrollment 1964
1	2	3
All curriculums[1]	**56,101**	**318,412**
Science and engineering	**26,767**	**132,601**
Agriculture	1,328	6,000
Aeronautical technology	755	3,352
Architectural technology	354	3,542
Building and construction	773	5,136
Chemical technology	406	2,221
Civil technology	1,083	4,296
Electrical technology	1,715	8,377
Electronics technology	5,161	27,111
Instrumentation technology	95	677
General engineering technology	416	6,658
Industrial technology	770	4,548
Mechanical	3,511	17,624
Metallurgical technology	117	928
Naval and marine technology	64	640
Nuclear reactor and atomic materials technology	24	155
Petroleum technology	22	39
Environmental health and sanitary technology	16	190
Miscellaneous engineering	428	4,529
Forestry	357	1,168
Health service	9,207	25,763
Scientific data processing	29	812
Miscellaneous science	136	8,835
All other curriculums	**29,334**	**185,811**
Business and commerce	18,568	116,643
Education	5,242	17,798
Journalism	83	870
Applied, fine, and graphic arts	2,253	12,995
Home economics	611	3,270
Business data processing	879	7,302
Library technician or aide	20	280
Bible study or religious work	796	4,864
Fire protection	29	1,538
Police technology	466	6,370
Miscellaneous	387	13,881

[1] Excludes curriculums below the technician or semiprofessional level.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, unpublished data from the survey of *Organized Occupational Curriculums.*

Table 101.—Formal awards based on organized occupational curriculums, by length and type of curriculum and sex of recipient: United States and outlying areas, 1967-68

Curriculum	All awards			Awards based on organized occupational curriculums of—					
				At least 2 years but less than 4 years			At least 1 year but less than 2 years		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All curriculums	**88,082**	**46,538**	**41,544**	**72,867**	**41,481**	**31,386**	**15,215**	**5,057**	**10,158**
Science- and engineering-related curriculums	42,661	26,145	16,516	33,342	22,325	11,017	9,319	3,820	5,499
Engineering-related curriculums	22,686	22,379	307	19,368	19,083	285	3,318	3,296	22
Aeronautical technology	1,400	1,384	16	829	814	15	571	570	1
Architectural or building technology	1,872	1,835	37	1,731	1,700	31	141	135	6
Chemical technology	426	357	69	418	349	69	8	8	. . .
Civil technology	1,103	1,100	3	1,071	1,068	3	32	32	. . .
Electrical or electronics technology	7,772	7,743	29	6,633	6,604	29	1,139	1,139	. . .
Industrial technology	1,121	1,094	27	996	970	26	125	124	1
Instrumentation technology	120	120	. . .	110	110	. . .	10	10	. . .
Mechanical technology	3,745	3,734	11	3,309	3,298	11	436	436	. . .
Metallurgical technology	229	223	6	200	194	6	29	29	. . .
Nuclear technology	14	14	. . .	14	14	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
All other engineering-related curriculums	4,884	4,775	109	4,057	3,962	95	827	813	14
Science-related curriculums	2,569	2,407	162	2,345	2,197	148	224	210	14
Agriculture	1,648	1,514	134	1,615	1,485	130	33	29	4
Forestry	564	560	4	456	452	4	108	108	. . .
All other science-related curriculums	357	333	24	274	260	14	83	73	10
Health service curriculums	16,903	987	15,916	11,149	687	10,462	5,754	300	5,454
Dental assistant	1,013	4	1,009	524	3	521	489	1	488
Dental hygiene	1,555	8	1,547	1,555	8	1,547	. . .	. . .	. . .
Dental laboratory assistant	299	82	217	131	82	49	168	. . .	168
Medical or biological laboratory technician	829	137	692	627	123	504	202	14	188
Medical x-ray technician	587	109	478	333	87	246	254	22	232
Nursing, practical	4,380	242	4,138	548	16	532	3,832	226	3,606
Nursing, associate degree or diploma program	6,930	211	6,719	6,626	209	6,417	304	2	302
Occupational therapy assistant	52	3	49	38	2	36	14	1	13
Surgical technician	7	1	6	. . .	. . .	. . .	7	1	6
All other health service curriculums	1,251	190	1,061	767	157	610	484	33	451
Scientific data processing	503	372	131	480	358	122	23	14	9
Nonscience- and nonengineering-related curriculums	45,421	20,393	25,028	39,525	19,156	20,369	5,896	1,237	4,659
Business- and commerce-related curriculums	34,918	15,148	19,770	29,861	14,357	15,504	5,057	791	4,266
General business, business administration	10,156	7,335	2,821	9,633	7,114	2,519	523	221	302
Accounting	4,203	3,115	1,088	3,809	2,912	897	394	203	191
Business data processing	2,405	1,552	853	2,206	1,488	718	199	64	135
Marketing, distributive education	2,158	1,543	615	2,043	1,468	575	115	75	40
Secretarial studies	13,770	280	13,490	10,276	255	10,021	3,494	25	3,469
All other business- and commerce-related curriculums	2,226	1,323	903	1,894	1,120	774	332	203	129
All other nonscience- and nonengineering-related curriculums	10,503	5,245	5,258	9,664	4,799	4,865	839	446	393
Bible study, religious work	762	364	398	752	364	388	10	. . .	10
Education	1,998	449	1,549	1,882	432	1,450	116	17	99
Fine, applied, or graphic arts	3,433	1,774	1,659	3,315	1,706	1,609	118	68	50
Home economics	723	80	643	652	33	619	71	47	24
Library assistant or technical aide	107	10	97	83	3	80	24	7	17
Police technology, law enforcement	1,840	1,714	126	1,653	1,530	123	187	184	3
Other	1,640	854	786	1,327	731	596	313	123	190

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Associate Degrees and Other Formal Awards Below the Baccalaureate, 1967-68.*

Table 102.—Historical summary of faculty, students, degrees, and finances in institutions of higher education: United States, 1869-70 to 1965-66

Item	1869-70	1879-80	1889-90	1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1963-64	1965-66
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Institutions												
Total	563	811	998	977	951	1,041	1,409	1,708	1,851	2,008	2,132	2,230
Faculty[1]												
Total	[2]5,553	[2]11,522	[2]15,809	23,868	36,480	48,615	82,386	146,929	246,722	[3]380,554	[3]494,514	[2] [3]596,400
Men	[2]4,887	[2]7,328	[2]12,704	19,151	29,132	35,807	60,017	106,328	186,189	[3]296,773	[3]385,405	[2] [3]464,000
Women	[2]666	[2]4,194	[2]3,105	4,717	7,348	12,808	22,369	40,601	60,533	[3]83,781	[3]109,109	[2] [3]132,400
Resident degree-credit enrollment[4]												
Total	[2]52,286	[2]115,817	156,756	237,592	355,213	597,880	1,100,737	1,494,203	2,659,021	[3]3,215,544	[5]4,234,092	[6]5,526,325
Men	[2]41,160	[2]77,972	[2]100,453	152,254	[2]214,648	314,938	619,935	893,250	1,853,068	[3]2,079,788	[5]2,622,787	[6]3,374,603
Women	[2]11,126	[2]37,845	[2]56,303	85,338	[2]140,565	282,942	480,802	600,953	805,953	[3]1,135,756	[5]1,611,305	[6]2,151,722
Earned degrees conferred												
Bachelor's and first professional: Total	9,371	12,896	15,539	27,410	37,199	48,622	122,484	186,500	432,058	392,440	498,654	551,040
Men	7,993	10,411	12,857	22,173	28,762	31,980	73,615	109,546	328,841	254,063	298,046	328,853
Women	1,378	2,485	2,682	5,237	8,437	16,642	48,869	76,954	103,217	138,377	200,608	222,187
Second level (master's except first professional): Total	0	879	1,015	1,583	2,113	4,279	14,969	26,731	58,183	74,435	101,050	140,555
Men	0	868	821	1,280	1,555	2,985	8,925	16,508	41,220	50,898	68,969	93,063
Women	0	11	194	303	558	1,294	6,044	10,223	16,963	23,537	32,081	47,492
Doctor's: Total	1	54	149	382	443	615	2,299	3,290	6,420	9,829	14,490	18,237
Men	1	51	147	359	399	522	1,946	2,861	5,804	8,801	12,955	16,121
Women	0	3	2	23	44	93	353	429	616	1,028	1,535	2,116
Finances (in thousands of dollars)												
Total current income	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	$76,883	$199,922	$554,511	$715,211	$2,374,645	$5,785,537	$9,543,514	$12,734,225
Educational and general income	(7)	(7)	$21,464	$35,084	67,917	172,929	483,065	571,288	1,833,845	4,688,352	7,788,446	10,285,252
Total current expenditures	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	507,142	674,688	2,245,661	5,601,376	9,177,677	12,509,489
Educational and general expenditures	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	377,903	521,990	1,706,444	4,513,208	7,425,063	9,951,106
Value of physical property	(7)	(7)	95,426	253,599	460,532	741,333	2,065,050	[8]2,753,780	4,799,964	13,448,548	21,279,346	26,851,273
Endowment and other nonexpendable funds	(7)	(7)	78,788	194,998	32,361	569,071	1,512,023	1,764,604	2,644,323	5,571,121	7,295,392	[9]8,766,134

[1] Total number of different individuals (not reduced to full-time equivalent).

[2] Estimated.

[3] Data for first term of the academic year.

[4] Unless otherwise indicated, includes students enrolled at any time during the academic year.

[5] Data for fall 1963.

[6] Opening fall enrollment. Includes resident and extension degree-credit students.

[7] Data not available.

[8] Includes unexpended plant funds.

[9] Excludes student loan, annuity, and trust funds.

NOTE: Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States; Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education; Comprehensive Report on Enrollment in Higher Education; Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1965; Earned Degrees Conferred;* and *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education.*

Table 103.—Faculty, students, and degrees conferred in institutions attended predominantly by Negro students: United States, 1963-64

Item	Total	Universities, colleges, and professional schools		Teachers colleges[2]	Junior colleges[1]	
		Public	Private		Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number of institutions	107	20	49	12	15	11
Faculty, different persons	9,968	3,858	4,316	1,109	474	211
Men	6,209	2,394	2,791	622	284	118
Women	3,759	1,464	1,525	487	190	93
Resident degree-credit enrollment	105,495	45,838	38,558	14,902	4,273	1,924
Men	47,155	21,165	17,870	5,498	1,831	791
Women	58,340	24,673	20,688	9,404	2,442	1,133
Undergraduate and first professional	101,353	43,203	37,162	14,791	4,273	1,924
Men	45,384	20,207	17,093	5,462	1,831	791
Women	55,969	22,996	20,069	9,329	2,442	1,133
First time in any college	30,026	12,202	10,345	4,337	2,178	964
Men	13,297	5,812	4,459	1,659	951	416
Women	16,729	6,390	5,886	2,678	1,227	548
Graduate	4,142	2,635	1,396	111	---	---
Men	1,771	958	777	36	---	---
Women	2,371	1,677	619	75	---	---
Extension degree-credit enrollment	1,946	1,762	134	50	---	---
Enrollment in terminal-occupational education	1,588	454	453	284	283	114
Earned degrees conferred:						
Bachelor's and first professional	14,058	5,611	5,908	2,539	---	---
Men	5,667	2,414	2,439	814	---	---
Women	8,391	3,197	3,469	1,725	---	---
Master's, except first professional	1,450	1,019	378	53	---	---
Men	651	397	231	23	---	---
Women	799	622	147	30	---	---
Doctor's	7	1	6	0	---	---
Men	5	1	4	0	---	---
Women	2	0	2	0	---	---

[1] Includes community colleges, technical institutes, normal schools, and other educational institutions restricted to less than 4 years of work on the undergraduate or terminal-occupational level.

[2] All publicly controlled.

NOTE: Data on faculty are for the first term of the academic year; on students, for fall 1963; and on degrees, for the 12-month period ending June 30, 1964.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education, First Term 1963-64; Resident and Extension Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, Fall 1963;* and *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1963-64.*

Table 104.—Faculty for resident instruction in degree-credit courses in institutions of higher education: United States and outlying areas, 1949-50 to 1969-70

Year	Total	Instructor or above			Junior instructional staff
		Total	Full time	Part time	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1949-50 (academic year)	191,396	([1])	([1])	([1])	([1])
1951-52 (academic year)	184,826	([1])	([1])	([1])	([1])
November 1953	208,547	182,028	([1])	([1])	26,519
November 1955	227,929	197,791	([1])	([1])	30,138
First term of the academic year:					
1957-58	260,486	226,536	154,602	71,934	33,950
1959-60	283,080	244,461	163,656	80,805	38,619
1961-62	312,687	266,624	178,632	87,992	46,063
1963-64	358,153	305,459	204,561	100,898	52,694
1965-66[2]	438,000	372,000	249,000	123,000	66,000
1967-68[2]	521,000	443,000	296,000	147,000	78,000
1969-70[2]	574,000	488,000	326,000	162,000	86,000

[1] Data not available.

[2] Estimated by Office of Education.

NOTE: Data refer to the number of positions rather than to the number of different persons employed.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States;* and circulars on *Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education.*

Table 105.—Faculty and other professional staff in institutions of higher education, by sex and by control and level of institution: United States and outlying areas, first term 1959-60 to 1967-68

Item	*Number of different persons*				
	1959-60	1961-62	1963-64	1966-67	1967-68
1	2	3	4	5	6
Total	382,664	427,833	498,359	650,198	714,949
By sex:					
Men	297,974	333,830	387,765	([1])	([1])
Women	84,690	94,003	110,594	([1])	([1])
By control of institution:					
Public	209,643	235,851	288,165	402,898	452,872
Private	173,021	191,982	210,194	247,300	262,077
By level of institution:					
4-year institutions	347,872	389,584	451,820	575,946	630,210
2-year institutions	34,792	38,249	46,539	74,252	84,739

[1] Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on *Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education;* and *Numbers and Characteristics of Employees in Institutions of Higher Education,* Fall 1966 and Fall 1967.

Table 106.—Faculty and other professional staff in institutions of higher education, by type of position: United States, first term 1959-60 to 1969-70

Type of position	Number of positions					
	1959-60	1961-62	1963-64	1965-66[1]	1967-68[1]	1969-70[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All professional staff[2]	418,788	464,658	544,719	659,000	745,000	806,000
Professional staff for general administration, student personnel services, and for libraries	43,965	48,154	58,367	71,000	80,000	85,000
Professional staff for resident instruction in degree-credit courses	281,506	310,772	355,542	435,000	495,000	533,000
Instructor or above	242,914	264,749	302,896	370,000	421,000	453,000
Full-time	162,292	177,052	202,396	247,000	281,000	303,000
Part-time	80,622	87,697	100,500	123,000	140,000	150,000
Junior instructional staff	38,592	46,023	52,646	65,000	74,000	80,000
Professional staff for organized research	36,836	49,626	64,503	67,000	69,000	74,000
Professional staff for extension courses, resident nondegree-credit courses, instruction by mail, radio or TV, short courses, and individual lessons	56,481	56,106	66,307	86,000	101,000	114,000

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[1] Estimated.

[2] Excludes professional staff for instruction at the elementary and secondary school level. Data are in terms of professional positions, not persons.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on *Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education;* and Office of Education estimates.

Table 107.—Faculty and other professional staff in institutions of higher education, by State: First term 1963-64

State	Total number of different persons		Faculty for resident instruction in degree-credit courses		
	Men	Women	With rank of instructor or above		Junior instructional staff
			Full-time	Part-time	
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	385,405	109,109	202,396	100,500	52,646
Alabama	3,543	1,453	2,584	608	424
Alaska	374	69	164	40	---
Arizona	2,903	688	1,585	559	576
Arkansas	2,377	865	1,390	411	316
California	47,690	12,664	20,271	14,361	4,506
Colorado	4,426	1,094	2,533	723	574
Connecticut	5,490	1,843	2,996	1,538	697
Delaware	664	214	371	101	137
District of Columbia	5,906	1,724	2,447	2,756	725
Florida	6,887	2,244	4,562	967	828
Georgia	5,767	1,788	3,179	1,598	522
Hawaii	842	365	691	129	173
Idaho	1,203	332	767	106	104
Illinois	22,749	5,694	10,725	6,555	3,015
Indiana	11,744	2,465	4,871	2,609	2,586
Iowa	6,226	2,044	3,863	718	1,619
Kansas	5,179	1,799	2,922	992	986
Kentucky	3,689	1,830	2,711	786	215
Louisiana	6,008	1,894	3,546	1,679	940
Maine	1,249	382	863	167	97
Maryland	7,834	1,915	3,219	1,941	863
Massachusetts	20,312	4,557	9,832	4,101	4,119
Michigan	14,221	3,640	7,235	3,073	2,213
Minnesota	8,303	2,352	4,077	1,619	1,579
Mississippi	3,218	1,278	2,183	602	302
Missouri	9,150	2,716	4,584	3,064	1,810
Montana	1,260	327	741	254	175
Nebraska	2,808	699	1,723	734	520
Nevada	479	94	344	36	65
New Hampshire	1,404	451	972	206	115
New Jersey	8,560	1,919	4,305	2,808	731
New Mexico	1,806	434	881	318	346
New York	43,697	11,712	21,311	16,477	4,645
North Carolina	7,484	3,001	5,320	1,055	1,091
North Dakota	1,291	382	851	280	124
Ohio	16,997	5,219	8,857	5,047	3,069
Oklahoma	4,657	1,329	2,319	1,426	737
Oregon	5,174	1,356	2,308	1,028	618
Pennsylvania	22,912	6,110	12,134	6,563	2,693
Rhode Island	2,211	566	1,329	160	510
South Carolina	2,985	1,127	1,978	422	491
South Dakota	1,381	435	871	293	177
Tennessee	6,327	1,983	4,054	1,464	768
Texas	14,807	4,475	9,474	4,084	2,330
Utah	2,752	672	1,570	444	348
Vermont	1,322	381	816	271	70
Virginia	5,694	2,300	3,796	1,387	259
Washington	6,231	1,844	3,456	983	1,210
West Virginia	1,943	736	1,791	289	80
Wisconsin	9,988	3,251	4,445	2,438	1,447
Wyoming	603	225	377	99	79
U.S. Service Schools	2,678	172	2,202	131	22
Outlying areas	2,360	1,485	2,165	398	48
Canal Zone	38	14	18	32	---
Guam	54	26	37	20	---
Puerto Rico	2,255	1,441	2,106	340	47
Virgin Islands	13	4	4	6	1

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education, First Term 1963-64.*

Table 108.—Demographic and background characteristics of college faculty members, by type of institution and by sex: United States, spring 1969

[Percentage distribution]

Item	All institutions			Universities			Four-year colleges			Two-year colleges		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age:												
Over 60 (born before 1909)	7.7	7.3	9.3	7.4	7.2	8.6	8.5	7.9	10.4	6.6	6.2	8.0
51-60 (born 1909-1918)	15.7	15.1	18.5	15.7	15.1	19.4	15.6	15.0	17.7	16.1	15.2	18.5
41-50 (born 1919-1928)	26.7	26.7	26.6	27.1	27.3	25.8	25.7	25.6	26.4	28.0	27.6	29.0
36-40 (born 1929-1933)	16.5	17.3	13.0	17.3	18.3	11.7	15.9	16.4	14.5	14.6	15.5	12.2
31-35 (born 1934-1938)	17.4	18.5	12.8	17.8	18.6	13.3	17.1	18.4	12.8	16.6	18.3	11.9
30 or less (born after 1938)	16.0	15.0	19.7	14.6	13.4	21.1	17.0	16.7	18.1	18.0	17.2	20.3
Race:												
White	96.3	96.6	94.7	97.7	97.7	97.7	93.5	94.2	91.3	98.4	99.1	96.7
Black	2.2	1.8	3.9	0.5	0.4	1.0	5.0	4.2	7.4	.7	.5	1.4
Oriental	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.2	.9	.5	.2	1.4
Other	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.2	.4	.4	.3	.3	.2	.5
Citizenship:												
Not U.S. citizen	3.8	4.0	2.8	4.8	5.1	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.2	.9	.8	1.3
U.S. citizen, naturalized	5.3	5.5	4.6	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.8	4.9	3.8	4.3	2.2
U.S. citizen, native	90.9	90.5	92.6	89.6	89.2	91.6	91.1	90.9	91.9	95.3	94.8	96.5
Father's educational attainment:												
Eighth grade or less	29.1	30.0	25.5	26.1	26.9	21.9	30.5	31.5	26.7	37.1	39.4	30.5
Some high school	14.3	14.4	13.7	13.5	13.6	13.3	15.0	15.4	13.6	15.1	15.2	15.0
Completed high school	17.5	17.5	17.4	17.3	17.2	17.7	17.1	17.4	16.0	19.3	19.1	20.1
Some college	12.6	12.4	13.7	13.1	12.9	14.2	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.1	10.8	15.9
College graduate	9.7	9.6	10.0	11.0	10.9	11.7	9.0	8.7	10.1	6.5	6.7	5.8
Some graduate school	5.4	5.0	7.1	5.8	5.5	7.5	5.6	4.9	7.8	3.2	2.7	4.5
Advanced degree	11.4	11.1	12.6	13.1	13.0	13.8	10.7	9.9	13.3	6.6	6.1	8.2
Religious background:												
Protestant	64.1	63.9	65.4	67.6	66.8	72.2	59.4	59.3	59.7	64.3	64.4	64.1
Catholic	16.9	15.9	21.3	13.0	12.7	14.8	19.9	18.6	24.3	23.4	21.8	28.2
Jewish	9.7	10.4	6.7	10.1	10.7	6.2	11.5	12.3	8.9	3.3	3.7	2.2
Other	3.3	3.4	2.7	3.3	3.4	2.6	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.6	3.8	2.8
None	3.2	3.3	2.6	3.7	3.7	3.3	2.9	3.1	2.5	2.2	2.4	1.4
No answer	2.7	3.0	1.2	2.3	2.6	.9	3.0	3.4	1.6	3.1	3.8	1.3
Current religion:												
Protestant	47.9	47.1	51.4	48.9	47.8	55.8	45.1	44.6	46.7	52.0	51.4	53.5
Catholic	13.5	12.2	19.2	9.6	9.2	12.2	16.4	14.7	22.4	20.1	17.8	26.8
Jewish	7.0	7.3	5.4	6.9	7.3	4.9	8.6	9.0	7.5	2.4	2.6	1.6
Other	5.9	6.1	5.2	6.0	6.2	5.1	5.6	5.7	5.1	6.8	7.1	5.9
None	20.7	21.9	15.6	23.7	24.6	18.8	19.0	20.2	15.0	13.8	15.0	10.1
No answer	4.9	5.4	3.1	4.7	4.9	3.4	5.3	5.8	3.3	5.0	6.0	2.1
Marital status:												
Currently married	79.3	87.0	47.4	83.2	89.4	48.1	74.9	83.7	45.6	76.7	86.0	50.3
Divorced, separated, widowed	4.8	3.0	12.4	4.1	2.7	12.1	5.7	3.5	12.9	5.2	2.8	12.2
Never married	15.9	10.0	40.1	12.7	7.9	39.8	19.4	12.8	41.5	18.1	11.2	37.5
Number of children:												
None	36.1	29.3	65.3	32.3	26.2	67.3	40.6	33.7	64.8	38.0	29.7	61.9
One	15.9	16.7	12.3	15.7	16.4	12.0	16.0	16.9	12.8	16.3	18.0	11.5
Two	23.7	26.3	12.9	25.4	27.7	12.0	22.0	24.3	13.8	22.5	25.9	12.7
Three or more	24.3	27.7	9.6	26.6	29.7	8.7	21.4	25.1	8.6	23.1	26.3	13.9

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey by the Carnegie Commission on the Future of Higher Education and the American Council on Education. Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: American Council on Education, Research Report Vol. 5, No. 5, *College and University Faculty: A Statistical Description*, June 1970.

Table 109.—Professional background and academic activity of college faculty members, by type of institution and by sex: United States, spring 1969

[Percentage distribution]

Item	All institutions			Universities			Four-year colleges			Two-year colleges		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Highest degree held:												
Bachelor's or less	6.7	6.3	8.6	4.5	4.2	6.2	6.2	5.8	7.3	17.1	17.2	16.9
Master's (except professional)	34.5	30.1	53.3	22.9	18.3	48.9	40.2	36.9	51.5	64.2	63.0	67.7
Professional (except medical)	8.8	8.1	11.9	7.4	6.5	12.8	9.9	9.6	11.0	11.2	10.9	11.9
Medical degree	4.9	5.6	1.8	8.8	9.7	3.6	.9	1.0	.4	.8	.8	1.1
Ph.D. or Ed.D.	41.4	46.1	21.7	52.7	57.5	25.5	38.6	42.2	26.0	5.1	6.1	2.2
Other doctorate	3.6	3.8	2.8	3.6	3.8	2.8	4.2	4.3	3.7	1.6	2.1	0.3
Years elapsed between B.A. and highest degree:												
No higher degree held or no answer	13.0	12.4	15.6	10.0	9.5	12.9	13.8	13.3	15.2	22.4	22.4	22.6
1 - 2 years	13.2	11.6	19.6	9.4	7.6	19.7	14.9	14.1	17.7	22.7	22.2	24.2
3 - 4 years	19.2	20.1	15.0	22.4	23.4	16.8	15.5	16.1	13.4	16.9	17.5	15.0
5 - 7 years	21.5	23.1	15.0	25.1	26.8	15.6	19.1	20.0	15.9	14.6	15.8	11.1
8 - 10 years	14.3	15.0	11.2	15.0	15.7	10.8	15.0	15.7	12.8	9.6	10.1	8.1
11 or more years	18.8	17.8	23.6	18.0	17.0	24.1	21.7	20.7	25.0	13.8	12.0	19.1
Percentage checking that during graduate school:												
Was a teaching assistant	53.0	55.8	41.3	61.2	63.3	49.1	50.2	53.3	39.7	28.6	29.1	27.3
Was a research assistant	34.6	38.2	18.9	45.0	48.5	24.6	28.3	31.0	18.8	11.2	12.9	6.3
Was awarded fellowship over $1,000	48.2	49.7	41.8	55.2	56.2	50.0	46.4	47.9	41.0	25.2	25.4	24.4
Had faculty "sponsor" for job	36.1	38.1	27.7	44.1	46.2	32.2	30.8	32.0	26.6	19.3	19.1	20.0
Year highest degree received:												
Before 1939	6.5	6.8	5.5	6.8	7.0	5.9	6.6	7.0	5.4	5.3	5.4	4.8
1939-1948	9.3	8.9	10.9	10.4	10.3	11.0	8.4	7.6	11.2	7.3	6.4	10.0
1949-1958	25.5	26.4	22.0	27.0	27.8	22.3	23.2	23.5	22.2	26.5	28.5	20.8
1959 or since	58.6	57.9	61.6	55.7	54.8	60.8	61.8	62.0	61.2	60.9	59.7	64.4
Major field of postgraduate degree:												
Business, commerce, and management	3.8	4.2	2.5	3.3	3.7	1.4	4.0	4.7	1.6	5.4	4.7	7.2
Education (including physical education)	10.9	9.6	16.1	8.5	7.3	15.4	11.9	10.6	16.6	17.0	17.2	16.5
Biological sciences (including agriculture)	7.7	8.6	4.0	10.8	11.8	5.1	4.7	5.1	3.4	4.1	4.3	3.3
Physical sciences (including mathematics)	11.1	12.6	5.0	11.2	12.4	4.0	12.1	13.8	6.1	8.3	9.5	4.8
Engineering (including architecture)	6.2	7.7	.3	8.2	9.5	.4	5.0	6.4	.2	2.4	3.2	.1
Social sciences (including psychology and geography)	11.3	12.1	7.6	12.1	13.0	7.3	11.7	12.4	9.1	6.9	7.6	4.8
Fine arts	6.3	6.0	7.6	5.1	4.8	6.7	8.0	7.7	9.1	6.5	6.8	5.7
Humanities	16.4	15.4	20.6	13.3	12.6	17.4	20.6	19.6	23.9	16.3	15.2	19.6
Health fields	5.2	4.9	6.7	9.0	8.5	11.8	1.3	.9	2.7	1.8	.6	5.2
Other professions (including social work, law, journalism, library science)	3.2	2.9	4.5	3.8	3.3	6.9	2.8	2.6	3.5	1.9	2.0	1.7
All other fields (including home economics, industrial arts)	1.7	1.1	4.6	2.1	.9	8.6	1.4	1.1	2.4	1.6	1.7	1.3
None, no postgraduate degree (including no answer)	16.0	15.0	20.3	12.6	12.1	14.9	16.4	15.0	21.3	27.8	27.1	29.9
Present rank:												
Professor	21.6	24.5	9.4	27.2	30.1	9.9	19.6	22.0	11.2	6.2	7.1	3.6
Associate professor	20.7	21.9	15.7	22.5	23.8	15.1	21.9	23.3	17.1	10.9	10.1	13.4
Assistant professor	28.3	28.2	28.7	29.6	29.4	30.7	31.0	30.8	31.6	15.7	15.2	17.0
Instructor	19.9	16.3	34.8	15.1	11.5	35.7	19.0	15.8	29.6	40.5	38.7	45.6
Lecturer	3.6	3.3	4.6	2.9	2.7	4.0	5.5	5.2	6.5	.9	.8	1.3
No ranks designated	3.4	3.4	3.3	.3	.3	.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	20.9	23.1	14.6
Other	2.5	2.3	3.5	2.5	2.2	4.2	1.7	1.4	2.5	4.9	5.0	4.6
Type of appointment:												
Regular with tenure	46.7	48.8	37.5	49.6	52.3	34.7	43.0	44.3	38.4	45.7	47.2	41.5
Regular without tenure	48.8	46.7	57.6	45.9	43.3	60.5	51.9	50.8	55.4	51.3	49.5	56.3
Acting	2.1	1.9	2.9	1.9	1.8	2.5	2.4	2.0	3.7	2.1	2.1	2.0
Visiting	2.4	2.5	2.0	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.7	2.8	2.4	.9	1.1	.2

Table 109.—Professional background and academic activity of college faculty members, by type of institution and by sex: United States, spring 1969—(Continued)

[Percentage distribution]

Item	All institutions			Universities			Four-year colleges			Two-year colleges		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Basic salary for academic year:												
Below $7,000	8.3	6.2	17.0	7.0	5.3	16.2	8.7	6.0	17.8	12.4	10.9	16.6
$7,000 - $9,999	26.4	21.7	45.6	17.0	13.1	38.8	34.3	30.0	48.8	40.2	35.7	52.7
$10,000 - $11,999	20.0	20.6	17.6	18.3	17.9	20.7	22.2	24.1	15.7	20.4	22.2	15.4
$12,000 - $13,999	16.0	17.4	9.9	17.1	18.1	11.3	14.3	15.9	8.8	16.4	18.8	9.8
$14,000 - $16,999	13.7	15.5	6.1	16.9	18.6	7.4	10.9	12.5	5.5	8.9	10.5	4.6
$17,000 - $19,999	7.7	9.1	2.0	11.3	12.7	3.2	5.3	6.3	1.8	.9	1.2	.1
$20,000 - $24,999	5.3	6.3	1.2	8.2	9.3	2.0	3.0	3.7	1.0	.3	.4	.1
$25,000 and over	2.6	3.1	.5	4.2	4.9	.3	1.2	1.5	.6	.3	.2	.7
Salary basis:												
9/10 months	65.8	65.1	68.7	58.7	58.0	62.5	70.8	70.9	70.4	79.1	79.4	78.2
11/12 months	34.2	34.9	31.2	41.3	42.0	37.5	29.2	29.1	29.6	20.9	20.6	21.8
Teaching responsibilities:												
Entirely undergraduate	52.1	48.2	68.6	27.8	24.3	48.1	69.3	67.5	75.5	96.0	96.0	96.2
Some undergraduate, some graduate	32.1	35.1	19.6	47.0	49.6	31.8	23.2	25.1	16.6	.9	1.0	.8
Entirely graduate	11.3	12.3	6.8	19.2	20.2	13.2	4.6	4.8	4.0	.0	.0	.0
Not teaching this year	4.5	4.4	4.9	6.0	5.9	6.9	3.0	2.7	3.9	3.0	3.0	3.0
Percentage using teaching methods in most/some courses:												
Term papers	53.5	51.5	62.1	45.2	43.4	56.0	63.9	62.6	68.4	56.0	54.7	60.0
Frequent quizzes	60.7	58.7	69.4	48.6	47.0	58.4	68.4	67.3	72.5	84.7	84.5	85.2
Teaching assistants	20.7	22.2	13.6	30.5	31.8	22.4	12.2	13.1	8.8	2.2	1.8	3.3
Closed-circuit television	7.1	6.8	7.9	6.0	5.7	8.1	8.4	8.5	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.7
Machine-aided instruction	14.8	14.0	18.3	11.3	10.7	15.1	15.3	15.2	15.8	27.2	25.9	31.1
Number class hours per week:												
None	7.9	7.6	7.9	11.5	11.5	11.4	4.4	4.0	5.6	3.5	3.3	4.1
1 - 4	15.4	16.2	11.9	21.0	22.0	15.4	10.8	10.8	10.8	7.2	7.3	7.0
5 - 8	25.0	26.8	17.7	32.6	34.3	22.8	20.6	21.8	16.6	8.8	8.7	9.2
9 - 12	29.1	28.3	32.8	22.8	21.7	29.4	42.1	42.5	40.4	17.6	16.2	21.7
13 or more	22.5	20.7	29.9	12.1	10.5	21.0	22.2	21.0	26.4	62.7	64.4	58.0
Total students in classes:												
None (including no answer)	6.2	6.3	6.2	8.8	8.8	8.7	3.8	3.4	4.8	3.4	3.3	3.9
Under 25	19.5	19.7	18.5	24.0	24.6	20.1	15.8	15.0	18.6	12.7	12.0	14.5
25 - 49	22.0	21.8	22.7	22.5	22.4	23.5	23.1	23.1	23.2	16.7	15.6	19.8
50 - 99	28.6	28.3	29.9	24.6	24.4	26.3	33.7	34.2	32.2	29.5	28.5	32.6
100 - 249	20.6	20.6	20.6	16.5	16.2	18.6	21.6	22.1	19.8	33.3	35.6	26.6
250 or more	3.0	3.3	2.1	3.5	3.6	2.8	2.0	2.2	1.4	4.4	5.0	2.5
Teaching-research interests:												
Heavily in research	4.1	4.6	1.8	6.3	6.9	3.0	2.2	2.5	1.2	.7	.9	.3
Both, lean toward research	19.8	22.3	8.9	28.9	31.9	12.1	12.9	14.3	8.2	3.7	3.7	3.8
Both, lean toward teaching	34.4	35.8	28.6	37.2	38.2	31.3	36.0	37.6	30.5	19.3	19.8	17.9
Heavily in teaching	41.8	37.2	60.8	27.5	23.0	53.5	48.8	45.5	60.1	76.2	75.6	78.1
Number of professional articles published:												
None (including no answer)	43.6	39.0	63.2	29.5	25.2	54.3	51.1	47.2	64.5	76.3	75.1	79.9
1 - 4	29.4	30.1	26.4	29.7	29.7	29.9	32.2	33.7	26.7	20.5	21.5	17.8
5 - 10	10.5	11.6	5.8	14.1	15.2	7.8	8.5	9.4	5.5	2.1	2.1	1.9
11 - 20	6.8	7.8	2.5	10.3	11.4	4.2	4.3	5.0	1.9	.6	.8	.2
21 or more	9.7	11.4	2.1	16.3	18.5	3.8	3.9	4.6	1.4	.4	.5	.1
Personal career rating:												
Very successful	24.4	24.4	24.1	26.3	26.8	23.4	21.0	20.9	21.5	26.4	24.6	31.8
Fairly successful	69.3	69.0	70.2	67.8	67.2	71.4	71.6	71.4	72.5	68.0	70.2	61.9
Fairly or very unsuccessful	6.3	6.5	5.7	5.9	6.0	5.2	7.3	7.7	6.0	5.5	5.2	6.3

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey by the Carnegie Commission on the Future of Higher Education and the American Council on Education. Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: American Council on Education, Research Report Vol. 5, No. 5, *College and University Faculty: A Statistical Description*, June 1970.

Table 110.—Average salaries of faculty members in institutions of higher education, by type of institution, length of contract, and academic rank: United States, 1966-67 and 1967-68

Academic rank	Universities			Other 4-year institutions			2-year institutions		
	1966-67	1967-68	Percent increase	1966-67	1967-68	Percent increase	1966-67	1967-68	Percent increase
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	9–10-month contracts								
Academic deans	$19,753	$21,299	7.8	$13,777	$14,954	8.5	$11,703	$11,974	2.3
Professors	15,614	16,432	5.2	12,261	13,148	7.2	9,574	10,152	6.0
Associate professors	11,498	12,167	5.8	9,886	10,613	7.4	10,201	10,928	7.1
Assistant professors	9,176	9,965	8.6	8,404	8,950	6.5	8,507	9,113	7.1
Instructors	7,128	7,617	6.9	6,909	7,338	6.2	8,394	8,658	3.1
Other academic faculty	8,668	9,174	5.8	7,228	8,299	14.8	8,868	9,582	8.1
Professors and instructors combined[1]	11,108	11,821	6.4	9,115	9,692	6.3	8,704	9,138	5.0
	11–12-month contracts								
Academic deans	$21,289	$22,474	5.6	$15,408	$16,812	9.1	$13,148	$14,012	6.6
Professors	17,376	18,606	7.1	14,280	14,602	2.2	9,453	10,213	8.0
Associate professors	13,312	14,209	6.7	11,436	11,890	4.0	9,961	10,827	8.7
Assistant professors	10,952	11,724	7.0	9,523	9,886	3.8	8,953	9,643	7.7
Instructors	8,452	9,027	6.8	7,572	7,734	2.1	8,185	9,284	13.4
Other academic faculty	10,129	10,694	5.6	9,623	10,838	12.6	9,451	10,449	10.6
Professors and instructors combined[1]	13,435	14,424	7.4	11,032	11,485	4.1	8,774	9,670	10.2

[1] The average salaries for universities and for other four-year institutions are weighted averages for the ranks of professors, associate professors, assistant professors, and instructors. The averages for two-year institutions include "other academic faculty," in addition to the above ranks, because those with no designated ranks were reported in this category.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Higher Education Salaries, 1967-68.*

Table 111.—Median salaries of instructional staff in institutions of higher education, by academic rank, type of institution, and size of enrollment: United States, 1967-68 and 1969-70

Type of institution and size of enrollment	1967-68					1969-70				
	All ranks combined	Professors	Associate professors	Assistant professors	Instructors	All ranks combined	Professors	Associate professors	Assistant professors	Instructors
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All 4-year colleges and universities	$10,235	$14,713	$11,393	$9,472	$7,458	$11,745	$16,799	$12,985	$10,698	$8,357
Public universities:										
10,000 students and over	11,290	15,877	12,202	10,024	7,651	12,740	17,841	13,619	11,230	8,565
5,000 to 9,999	10,049	13,751	11,185	9,487	7,463	11,398	15,643	12,692	10,651	8,345
Under 5,000	9,815	13,501	10,940	9,258	7,633	11,426	15,855	12,560	10,492	8,375
Private universities:										
5,000 and over	11,435	16,596	12,126	9,081	7,624	13,044	18,829	13,503	10,979	8,542
Under 5,000	10,246	14,843	11,150	9,301	7,410	11,316	16,288	12,431	10,299	8,334
Public colleges	9,657	13,355	10,964	9,206	7,517	11,231	15,655	12,786	10,492	8,520
Private colleges:										
1,000 and over	9,014	12,713	10,296	8,693	7,291	10,191	14,302	11,473	9,699	8,152
500 to 999	8,428	11,393	9,490	8,213	6,962	9,413	12,597	10,610	9,124	7,777
Under 500	7,882	10,092	8,645	7,686	6,700	8,886	11,773	10,178	8,440	7,282
All 2-year institutions[1]	8,922	---	---	---	---	10,626	---	---	---	---
Public institutions	9,165	---	---	---	---	10,850	---	---	---	---
2,000 students and over	9,781	---	---	---	---	11,866	---	---	---	---
1,000 to 1,999	8,822	---	---	---	---	10,231	---	---	---	---
Under 1,000	8.525	---	---	---	---	9,164	---	---	---	---
Private institutions	7,211	---	---	---	---	8,190	---	---	---	---

[1] Since a majority of the reporting two-year institutions have not established professorial ranks, data are not shown by rank for these institutions.

NOTE: Salaries are for 9 months of full-time teaching.

SOURCE: National Education Association, Research Division, Research Report 1968-R7, *Salaries in Higher Education, 1967-68;* and Research Report 1970-R6, *Salaries in Higher Education, 1969-70.* (Copyright © 1968 and 1970, respectively, by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 112.—Median annual salaries of instructional staff and administrative officers in 4-year colleges and universities: United States, 1957-58 to 1969-70

Position	1957-58	1959-60	1961-62	1963-64	1965-66	1967-68	1969-70
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Instructional staff in 4-year colleges and universities:							
All ranks	$ 6,015	$ 6,711	$ 7,486	$ 8,163	$ 9,081	$10,235	$11,745
Professors	8,072	9,107	10,256	11,312	12,953	14,713	16,799
Associate professors	6,563	7,332	8,167	8,969	10,058	11,393	12,985
Assistant professors	5,595	6,231	6,900	7,539	8,417	9,472	10,698
Instructors and lecturers	4,562	5,095	5,582	6,114	6,761	7,496	8,416
Administrative officers:							
President	12,407	13,827	15,375	17,330	19,638	22,303	25,979
Vice-president	12,013	14,154	16,000	17,130	19,012	21,458	23,250
Dean of the college	8,411	10,723	12,230	13,644	15,703	16,141	19,125
Dean of students	7,610	8,796	9,592	10,694	12,027	14,086	16,050
Dean of men	6,658	7,280	8,202	9,144	9,783	10,983	12,319
Dean of women	6,006	6,638	7,399	8,216	9,209	10,289	11,406
Dean of admissions	6,738	7,680	8,636	9,572	10,364	11,446	12,983
Registrar	6,032	6,340	7,312	8,142	9,123	10,366	11,743
Business manager	7,518	8,536	9,405	10,512	11,780	14,914	17,615
Chief librarian	6,134	7,078	8,163	8,883	10,225	11,817	13,439
Director of public relations	6,420	7,194	7,659	8,440	9,596	10,823	12,764
Director of athletics	7,292	8,104	8,930	9,871	11,125	12,470	14,311
Head football coach	7,077	7,824	8,554	9,321	10,716	11,488	13,395
Head basketball coach	6,382	6,888	7,700	8,542	9,383	10,485	11,779

NOTE.—Salaries of instructional staff are for 9 months of full-time teaching; salaries of administrative officers are usually for 11 or 12 months of service.

SOURCE: National Education Association, Research Division, Research Report 1970-R3, *Economic Status of the Teaching Profession, 1969-70.* (Copyright © 1970 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 113.—Number of institutions of higher education, by type, control, and size of enrollment: United States, fall 1969

Control of institution and size of enrollment	All institutions		Universities		All other 4-year institutions		2-year institutions	
	Number	Enrollment	Number	Enrollment	Number	Enrollment	Number	Enrollment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Public and private institutions	**2,525**	**7,916,991**	**159**	**2,879,847**	**1,480**	**3,094,819**	**886**	**1,942,325**
Under 200	273	29,693	---	---	183	20,055	90	9,638
200 to 499	369	128,346	---	---	204	71,138	165	57,208
500 to 999	570	421,139	---	---	379	280,243	191	140,896
1,000 to 2,499	618	966,425	2	4,075	392	611,588	224	350,762
2,500 to 4,999	287	1,019,495	10	42,138	163	575,446	114	401,911
5,000 to 9,999	229	1,656,757	50	387,051	112	808,447	67	461,259
10,000 to 19,999	114	1,589,323	47	710,038	36	461,243	31	418,042
20,000 to 29,999	39	924,830	25	587,913	10	234,308	4	102,609
30,000 or more	26	1,180,983	25	1,148,632	1	32,351	---	---
Public institutions	**1,060**	**5,839,719**	**94**	**2,181,871**	**332**	**1,839,525**	**634**	**1,818,323**
Under 200	20	2,053	---	---	3	210	17	1,843
200 to 499	73	26,984	---	---	6	1,881	67	25,103
500 to 999	159	119,610	---	---	24	17,752	135	101,858
1,000 to 2,499	278	452,723	---	---	76	134,263	202	318,460
2,500 to 4,999	196	704,862	1	4,943	84	310,770	111	389,149
5,000 to 9,999	180	1,288,675	19	148,364	94	679,052	67	461,259
10,000 to 19,999	97	1,343,907	32	496,927	34	428,938	31	418,042
20,000 to 29,999	33	790,504	19	453,587	10	234,308	4	102,609
30,000 or more	24	1,110,401	23	1,078,050	1	32,351	---	---
Private institutions	**1,465**	**2,077,272**	**65**	**697,976**	**1,148**	**1,255,294**	**252**	**124,002**
Under 200	253	27,640	---	---	180	19,845	73	7,795
200 to 499	296	101,362	---	---	198	69,257	98	32,105
500 to 999	411	301,529	---	---	355	262,491	56	39,038
1,000 to 2,499	340	513,702	2	4,075	316	477,325	22	32,302
2,500 to 4,999	91	314,633	9	37,195	79	264,676	3	12,762
5,000 to 9,999	49	368,082	31	238,687	18	129,395	---	---
10,000 to 19,999	17	245,416	15	213,111	2	32,305	---	---
20,000 to 29,999	6	134,326	6	134,326	---	---	---	---
30,000 or more	2	70,582	2	70,582	---	---	---	---

NOTE.—Includes students whose programs of study are creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree and also students in 1-, 2-, or 3-year undergraduate programs which are not creditable toward a bachelor's degree but which are designed to prepare for immediate employment or to provide general education.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, unpublished data from the survey of *Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1969.*

Table 114.–Number of institutions of higher education, by type, control, and State: Fall 1969

State	Total	All institutions		Universities		All other 4-year institutions		2-year institutions	
		Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**2,525**	**1,060**	**1,465**	**94**	**65**	**332**	**1,148**	**634**	**252**
Alabama	47	27	20	2	---	8	16	17	4
Alaska	3	1	2	1	---	---	1	---	1
Arizona	16	12	4	2	---	1	3	9	1
Arkansas	20	10	10	1	---	7	8	2	2
California	195	110	85	1	4	20	76	89	5
Colorado	28	20	8	2	1	7	7	11	---
Connecticut	46	17	29	1	1	4	20	12	8
Delaware	6	3	3	1	---	1	---	1	3
District of Columbia	22	3	19	---	5	2	10	1	4
Florida	61	34	27	3	1	4	21	27	5
Georgia	60	27	33	1	1	14	23	12	9
Hawaii	7	1	6	1	---	---	5	---	1
Idaho	10	6	4	1	---	3	2	2	2
Illinois	132	43	89	3	5	5	73	35	11
Indiana	43	5	38	4	2	---	33	1	3
Iowa	52	15	37	2	1	1	31	12	5
Kansas	53	27	26	3	---	4	22	20	4
Kentucky	35	7	28	2	---	5	21	---	7
Louisiana	23	12	11	1	2	9	9	2	---
Maine	16	2	14	1	---	1	13	---	1
Maryland	47	22	25	1	1	8	20	13	4
Massachusetts	110	29	81	1	7	13	50	15	24
Michigan	89	40	49	3	1	9	39	28	9
Minnesota	56	24	32	1	---	6	28	17	4
Mississippi	43	25	18	2	---	6	10	17	8
Missouri	67	20	47	1	2	9	36	10	9
Montana	12	9	3	2	---	4	3	3	---
Nebraska	26	11	15	1	1	4	13	6	1
Nevada	4	3	1	1	---	1	1	1	---
New Hampshire	20	4	16	1	---	2	13	1	3
New Jersey	57	22	35	1	2	8	22	13	11
New Mexico	11	8	3	2	---	4	3	2	---
New York	218	72	146	2	12	28	113	42	21
North Carolina	96	51	45	2	2	14	28	35	15
North Dakota	12	9	3	2	---	4	2	3	1
Ohio	88	20	68	8	1	5	62	7	5
Oklahoma	35	23	12	2	1	10	7	11	4
Oregon	39	20	19	2	1	6	16	12	2
Pennsylvania	142	29	113	3	4	14	97	12	12
Rhode Island	14	3	11	1	---	1	10	1	1
South Carolina	44	19	25	2	---	5	20	12	5
South Dakota	17	7	10	2	---	5	8	---	2
Tennessee	53	15	38	1	1	6	31	8	6
Texas	122	69	53	6	4	22	39	41	10
Utah	13	9	4	2	1	2	1	5	2
Vermont	17	5	12	1	---	3	10	1	2
Virginia	59	25	34	3	---	9	26	13	8
Washington	39	27	12	2	---	3	12	22	---
West Virginia	22	11	11	1	---	9	7	1	4
Wisconsin	64	33	31	1	1	9	27	23	3
Wyoming	7	7	---	1	---	---	---	6	---
U.S. Service Schools	7	7	---	---	---	7	---	---	---
Outlying areas	**8**	**4**	**4**	**1**	**---**	**2**	**3**	**1**	**1**
Canal Zone	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	1	---
Guam	1	1	---	---	---	1	---	---	---
Puerto Rico	5	1	4	1	---	---	3	---	1
Virgin Islands	1	1	---	---	---	1	---	---	---

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, unpublished data from the survey of *Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1969.*

Table 115.—Number of institutions of higher education, by control of institution and by State: Fall 1967

State	Total	Public		Private			
		State[1]	Local[2]	Independent of church	Denominational		
					Protestant	Roman Catholic	Other[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	**2,374**	**490**	**444**	**540**	**500**	**381**	**19**
Alabama	44	24	---	5	12	3	---
Alaska	3	1	---	---	2	----	---
Arizona	12	3	6	1	2	---	---
Arkansas	21	8	2	2	9	---	---
California	189	20	80	41	26	20	2
Colorado	24	10	5	3	3	3	---
Connecticut	42	12	---	14	2	14	---
Delaware	4	2	---	1	1	---	---
District of Columbia	22	---	1	10	2	9	---
Florida	54	6	26	12	5	5	---
Georgia	53	20	3	10	20	---	---
Hawaii	4	1	---	1	---	1	1
Idaho	11	3	3	---	3	1	1
Illinois	124	7	26	41	26	21	3
Indiana	41	4	1	10	16	10	---
Iowa	51	3	14	10	14	9	1
Kansas	49	7	17	1	17	7	---
Kentucky	38	6	2	6	16	8	---
Louisiana	21	10	---	2	3	6	---
Maine	22	7	---	11	1	3	---
Maryland	46	9	11	11	2	12	1
Massachusetts	106	25	3	54	4	19	1
Michigan	87	12	24	21	16	14	---
Minnesota	57	23	---	7	15	12	---
Mississippi	41	9	16	3	12	1	---
Missouri	65	7	11	14	20	13	---
Montana	12	6	3	1	---	2	---
Nebraska	24	5	7	3	6	3	---
Nevada	1	1	---	---	---	---	---
New Hampshire	20	6	---	8	---	6	---
New Jersey	45	8	6	8	9	14	---
New Mexico	11	7	1	1	---	2	---
New York	199	24	38	62	12	60	3
North Carolina	78	19	15	6	36	2	---
North Dakota	13	8	2	---	1	2	---
Ohio	80	9	7	23	22	17	2
Oklahoma	34	18	5	3	7	1	---
Oregon	41	8	12	7	10	4	---
Pennsylvania	148	16	13	53	33	31	2
Rhode Island	14	3	---	6	---	5	---
South Carolina	33	8	1	7	17	---	---
South Dakota	17	7	---	2	6	2	---
Tennessee	50	10	1	14	23	2	---
Texas	110	22	38	9	32	9	---
Utah	9	5	---	1	1	---	2
Vermont	17	5	---	9	---	3	---
Virginia	57	22	1	11	21	2	---
Washington	38	5	21	2	5	5	---
West Virginia	21	11	---	4	5	1	---
Wisconsin	58	10	17	9	5	17	---
Wyoming	6	1	5	---	---	---	---
U.S. Service Schools	7	7	---	---	---	---	---
Outlying areas	**8**	**4**	---	**2**	---	**2**	---
Canal Zone	1	1	---	---	---	---	---
Guam	1	1	---	---	---	---	---
Puerto Rico	5	1	---	2	---	2	---
Virgin Islands	1	1	---	---	---	---	---

[1] Includes institutions under Federal control (7 U.S. Service Schools and Canal Zone College).

[2] Includes institutions under the joint control of State and local governments.

[3] Includes Jewish, Latter Day Saints, Greek Orthodox, Russian Orthodox, and Unitarian.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1967; Education Directory, 1966-67: Part 3, Higher Education;* and unpublished data.

Table 116.—Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by State: 1968-69 and 1969-70

State	1968-69				1969-70[1]			
	Bachelor's degrees (requiring 4 or 5 years)	First-professional degrees (requiring at least 6 years)	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)	Bachelor's degrees (requiring 4 or 5 years)	First-professional degrees (requiring at least 6 years)	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**728,845**	**35,340**	**193,756**	**26,188**	**749,000**	**36,000**	**211,400**	**29,000**
Alabama	11,308	464	1,996	212	11,600	470	2,200	240
Alaska	285	0	121	4	300	0	100	(2)
Arizona	7,141	142	2,778	277	7,300	140	3,000	310
Arkansas	6,426	200	1,005	99	6,600	200	1,100	110
California	60,364	2,937	18,017	2,806	62,100	3,000	19,700	3,110
Colorado	10,804	406	3,214	543	11,100	410	3,500	600
Connecticut	9,752	478	4,155	479	10,000	490	4,500	530
Delaware	1,389	0	383	56	1,400	0	400	60
District of Columbia	5,788	1,688	3,869	418	5,900	1,720	4,200	460
Florida	16,132	651	3,957	550	16,600	660	4,300	610
Georgia	12,506	707	2,648	290	12,800	720	2,900	320
Hawaii	2,172	0	982	58	2,200	0	1,100	60
Idaho	2,364	32	315	51	2,400	30	300	60
Illinois	34,307	2,424	11,657	1,744	35,300	2,470	12,800	1,930
Indiana	20,722	841	7,734	1,165	21,300	860	8,400	1,290
Iowa	13,522	585	2,255	563	13,900	600	2,500	620
Kansas	11,523	366	2,765	331	11,800	370	3,000	370
Kentucky	11,397	760	2,192	155	11,700	770	2,400	170
Louisiana	12,075	771	2,850	310	12,400	780	3,100	340
Maine	3,797	45	587	16	3,900	50	600	20
Maryland	11,219	776	2,498	500	11,500	790	2,700	550
Massachusetts	28,404	2,009	9,728	1,509	29,200	2,050	10,700	1,670
Michigan	31,753	1,510	11,892	1,355	32,700	1,540	13,000	1,500
Minnesota	16,807	730	2,511	484	17,300	740	2,700	540
Mississippi	7,595	205	1,408	170	7,800	210	1,500	190
Missouri	17,353	1,245	4,670	507	17,900	1,270	5,100	560
Montana	3,322	47	505	51	3,400	50	600	60
Nebraska	8,583	370	1,194	155	8,800	380	1,300	170
Nevada	923	0	179	12	900	0	200	10
New Hampshire	3,942	0	532	55	4,000	0	600	60
New Jersey	17,110	641	4,790	510	17,600	650	5,200	560
New Mexico	3,453	56	1,132	152	3,500	60	1,200	170
New York	66,112	3,841	24,334	3,046	68,000	3,920	26,600	3,370
North Carolina	17,557	637	3,288	556	18,100	650	3,600	620
North Dakota	3,632	39	567	78	3,700	40	600	90
Ohio	38,934	1,653	7,927	1,056	40,100	1,680	8,600	1,170
Oklahoma	11,129	407	2,844	413	11,400	420	3,100	460
Oregon	9,372	365	2,629	419	9,600	370	2,900	460
Pennsylvania	45,197	2,205	10,396	1,314	46,500	2,250	11,300	1,460
Rhode Island	4,415	0	1,004	160	4,500	0	1,100	180
South Carolina	6,794	267	756	92	7,000	270	800	100
South Dakota	4,312	46	762	43	4,400	50	800	50
Tennessee	14,827	865	2,834	380	15,200	880	3,100	420
Texas	36,026	1,895	7,989	1,053	37,200	1,930	8,700	1,170
Utah	8,056	151	1,739	315	8,300	150	1,900	350
Vermont	2,655	48	602	18	2,700	50	700	20
Virginia	12,845	720	2,271	259	13,200	730	2,500	290
Washington	13,273	338	2,675	456	13,600	340	2,900	500
West Virginia	7,247	155	1,156	73	7,400	160	1,300	80
Wisconsin	18,242	592	4,356	797	18,800	600	4,800	880
Wyoming	1,072	30	318	65	1,100	30	300	70
U.S. Service Schools	2,910	0	790	8	3,000	0	900	10
Outlying areas	**5,157**	**341**	**658**	**1**	**5,300**	**350**	**700**	(2)
Guam	88	0	23	0	100	0	(3)	0
Puerto Rico	5,069	341	635	1	5,200	350	700	(2)

[1] Estimated.
[2] Less than 5.
[3] Less than 50.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1968-69;* and Office of Education estimates.

Table 117.—Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by field of study, level, and sex: United States, 1968-69

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			First-professional degrees requiring at least 6 years			Second-level (master's) degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All fields	**728,845**	**410,595**	**318,250**	**35,340**	**33,785**	**1,555**	**193,756**	**121,531**	**72,225**	**26,188**	**22,752**	**3,436**
Agriculture	8,044	7,656	388	...	...	...	1,696	1,603	93	605	593	12
Architecture (excluding architectural engineering[1])	3,331	3,188	143	...	...	...	579	542	37	7	6	1
Biological sciences	35,308	25,485	9,823	...	...	...	5,743	4,087	1,656	3,051	2,582	469
Biology, general	23,305	16,089	7,216	...	...	...	2,503	1,760	743	363	291	72
Botany, general	576	377	199	...	...	...	412	273	139	249	216	33
Zoology, general	5,488	4,290	1,198	...	...	...	812	592	220	310	260	50
Bacteriology, virology, mycology, parasitology, microbiology	1,357	717	640	...	...	...	430	269	161	331	258	73
Biochemistry	347	261	86	...	...	...	268	179	89	471	387	84
Biological sciences, all other	4,235	3,751	484	...	...	...	1,318	1,014	304	1,329	1,170	157
Business and commerce	93,561	85,277	8,284	...	...	...	19,325	18,660	665	533	520	13
Accounting	20,032	18,460	1,572	...	...	...	1,333	1,254	79	40	38	2
Business and commerce, all other	73,529	66,817	6,712	...	...	...	17,992	17,406	586	493	482	11
Computer science and systems analysis	933	812	121	...	...	...	1,012	939	73	64	62	2
Education[2]	152,257	36,315	115,942	...	...	...	71,076	33,260	37,816	4,829	3,859	970
Business education, commercial education	7,741	2,010	5,731	...	...	...	1,524	597	927	41	32	9
Counseling and guidance	15	5	10	...	...	...	9,325	4,729	4,596	401	330	71
Educational administration, supervision, or finance	13	7	6	...	...	...	7,406	5,713	1,693	917	824	93
Elementary education	80,610	7,384	73,226	...	...	...	12,753	2,460	10,293	177	103	74
Music education	7,095	3,049	4,046	...	...	...	1,682	953	729	92	81	11
Physical education	17,957	10,613	7,344	...	...	...	3,684	2,663	1,021	219	173	46
Secondary education	2,285	906	1,379	...	...	...	4,584	2,591	1,993	143	119	24
Education, all other	36,541	12,341	24,200	...	...	...	30,118	13,554	16,564	2,839	2,197	642
Engineering[1]	41,248	40,939	309	...	...	...	15,240	15,127	113	3,377	3,365	12
English and literature	54,279	17,519	36,760	...	...	...	8,524	3,616	4,908	1,151	799	352
Fine and applied arts	31,588	12,933	18,655	...	...	...	7,413	4,093	3,320	684	565	119
Art, general	9,294	2,981	6,313	...	...	...	1,441	814	627	21	18	3
Music, including sacred music (excluding music education[2])	5,012	2,141	2,871	...	...	...	2,040	1,123	917	255	216	39
Speech and dramatic arts (excluding speech correction[2])	8,814	3,662	5,152	...	...	...	2,342	1,181	1,161	299	250	49
Fine and applied arts, all other	8,468	4,149	4,319	...	...	...	1,590	975	615	109	81	28
Foreign languages and literature	21,685	5,853	15,832	...	...	...	5,034	2,122	2,912	749	492	257
French	7,891	1,366	6,525	...	...	...	1,399	420	979	134	72	62
German	2,718	1,039	1,679	...	...	...	762	360	402	126	87	39
Latin and/or classical Greek	1,262	613	649	...	...	...	372	218	154	78	53	25
Russian	752	337	415	...	...	...	222	105	117	16	9	7
Spanish	6,965	1,718	5,247	...	...	...	1,200	494	706	120	79	41
Foreign languages and literature, all other	2,097	780	1,317	...	...	...	1,079	525	554	275	192	83
Forestry	1,921	1,909	12	...	...	...	374	368	6	94	94	...
Geography	3,333	2,612	721	...	...	...	563	468	95	124	120	4
Health professions	19,825	4,413	15,412	13,673	12,946	727	4,067	2,001	2,066	283	247	36
Dentistry (D.D.S. and D.M.D.)	...	...	...	3,408	3,376	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical technology	2,811	291	2,520	...	...	...	28	5	23	...	...	...
Medicine (M.D.)	...	...	...	8,025	7,415	610	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nursing and/or public health nursing	10,328	131	10,197	...	...	...	1,385	10	1,375	3	...	3
Pharmacy	4,073	3,420	653	...	...	...	232	199	33	74	70	4
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	...	...	...	1,146	1,079	67	...	...	...	...	...	...
Health professions, all other	2,613	571	2,042	1,094	1,076	18	2,422	1,787	635	206	177	29
Home economics (excluding home economics education[2])	8,979	228	8,751	...	...	...	1,149	100	1,049	102	34	68
Journalism	5,197	3,003	2,194	...	...	...	785	553	232	22	20	2
Law (LL.B., J.D., or higher degrees)	415	383	32	17,053	16,373	680	830	786	44	18	18	...
Library science	1,000	64	936	...	...	...	5,932	1,136	4,796	17	12	5
Mathematical subjects	27,209	17,040	10,169	...	...	...	5,713	4,222	1,491	1,097	1,029	68
Mathematics	26,905	16,804	10,101	...	...	...	5,217	3,798	1,419	956	897	59
Statistics (including actuarial science)	304	236	68	...	...	...	496	424	72	141	132	9
Military science	1,895	1,895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Philosophy	6,100	5,012	1,088	...	...	...	694	564	130	286	247	39
Physical sciences	21,480	18,560	2,920	...	...	...	5,895	5,232	663	3,859	3,653	206
Chemistry	11,702	9,576	2,126	...	...	...	2,023	1,651	372	1,895	1,751	144
Geology	1,973	1,768	205	...	...	...	620	563	57	288	270	18
Physics	5,518	5,200	318	...	...	...	2,252	2,132	120	1,296	1,264	32
Physical sciences, all other	2,287	2,016	271	...	...	...	1,000	886	114	380	368	12
Psychology	29,332	16,732	12,600	...	...	...	4,011	2,684	1,327	1,551	1,195	356
Religion (including theology)	5,276	3,605	1,671	4,338	4,227	111	2,884	2,161	723	346	325	21
Social sciences	140,960	88,629	52,331	...	...	...	22,649	15,373	7,276	3,150	2,749	401
Economics (excluding agricultural economics)	16,867	15,089	1,778	...	...	...	2,108	1,869	239	634	591	43
History	40,939	26,528	14,411	...	...	...	5,271	3,647	1,624	826	716	110
Political science or government (excluding international relations and public administration)	23,789	18,857	4,932	...	...	...	2,107	1,702	405	467	418	49
Sociology	26,219	10,268	15,951	...	...	...	1,656	1,125	531	430	344	86
Social work, administration, welfare	3,367	659	2,708	...	...	...	5,037	2,070	2,967	90	58	32
Social sciences, all other	29,779	17,228	12,551	...	...	...	6,470	4,960	1,510	703	622	81
Trade and industrial training	4,269	4,249	20	...	...	...	129	129	...	14	14	...
Other broad general curriculums and miscellaneous fields	9,420	6,284	3,136	276	239	37	2,439	1,705	734	175	152	23

[1] Degrees in architectural engineering are included under engineering.

[2] Degrees in home economics education, music education, and speech correction are included under education.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Earned Degrees Conferred: 1968-69.*

Table 118.—Number of first-professional degrees conferred in dentistry, medicine, and law, by sex: United States, 1949-50 to 1968-69

Year	Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)				Medicine (M.D.)				Law (LL.B. or J.D. [1]			
	Number of institutions conferring degrees	Degrees conferred			Number of institutions conferring degrees	Degrees conferred			Number of institutions conferring degrees	Degrees conferred		
		Total	Men	Women		Total	Men	Women		Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
949-50	40	2,579	2,561	18	72	5,612	5,028	584	---	---	---	---
950-51	40	2,803	2,768	35	72	6,014	5,563	451	---	---	---	---
951-52	41	2,918	2,895	23	72	6,201	5,871	330	---	---	---	---
952-53	41	2,935	2,920	15	72	6,686	6,326	360	---	---	---	---
1953-54	42	3,102	3,063	39	73	6,712	6,377	335	---	---	---	---
1954-55	42	3,099	3,071	28	72	7,014	6,683	331	128	8,209	7,921	288
1955-56	42	3,009	2,975	34	73	6,810	6,464	346	131	8,262	7,974	288
1956-57	43	3,038	3,011	27	75	6,744	6,397	347	127	8,794	8,525	269
1957-58	43	3,065	3,031	34	75	6,816	6,469	347	131	9,394	9,122	272
1958-59	43	3,150	3,136	14	76	6,825	6,457	368	132	9,856	9,599	257
1959-60	45	3,247	3,221	26	79	7,032	6,645	387	134	9,240	9,010	230
1960-61	46	3,265	3,247	18	79	6,940	6,610	330	134	9,429	9,182	247
1961-62	46	3,183	3,166	17	81	7,138	6,749	389	134	9,364	9,091	273
1962-63	46	3,169	3,145	24	81	7,231	6,831	400	134	9,884	9,582	302
1963-64	46	3,180	3,168	12	82	7,303	6,878	425	133	10,679	10,372	307
1964-65	45	3,107	3,085	22	81	7,304	6,832	472	134	11,583	11,216	367
1965-66	47	3,178	3,146	32	84	7,673	7,170	503	136	13,246	12,776	470
1966-67	47	3,341	3,312	29	83	7,723	7,159	564	134	14,663	14,112	551
1967-68	48	3,422	3,375	47	85	7,944	7,318	626	138	16,454	15,805	649
1968-69	48	3,408	3,376	32	84	8,025	7,415	610	140	17,053	16,373	680

[1] Data prior to 1954-55 are not shown because they lack comparability with the figures for subsequent years.

NOTE: Data are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on *Earned Degrees Conferred.*

Table 119.—Engineering degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree: United States and outlying areas, 1948-49 to 1968-69

Year	All engineering degrees	Bachelor's and first engineering degrees	Master's degrees[1]	Doctor's degrees
1	2	3	4	5
1948-49	50,415	45,200	4,798	417
1949-50	58,130	52,732	4,904	494
1950-51	47,635	41,893	5,156	586
1951-52	35,013	30,286	4,141	586
1952-53	28,499	24,164	3,743	592
1953-54	27,003	22,236	4,177	590
1954-55	27,572	22,589	4,484	599
1955-56	31,640	26,306	4,725	610
1956-57	37,039	31,211	5,232	596
1957-58	41,767	35,332	5,788	647
1958-59	45,601	38,134	6,753	714
1959-60	45,753	37,808	7,159	586
1960-61	44,980	35,860	8,177	943
1961-62	44,851	34,735	8,909	1,207
1962-63	44,471	33,458	9,635	1,378
1963-64	47,746	35,226	10,827	1,693
1964-65	50,871	36,691	12,056	2,124
1965-66	51,795	35,815	13,677	2,303
1966-67	52,687	36,188	13,885	2,614
1967-68	55,734	37,614	15,188	2,932
1968-69	60,173	41,553	15,243	3,377

[1] Also includes other postgraduate predoctoral degrees.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Engineering Degrees, 1965-66;* and circulars on *Earned Degrees Conferred.*

Table 120.—Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education: United States, 1869-70 to 1969-70

Year	Earned degrees conferred			
	All degrees	Bachelor's and first professional	Master's except first professional	Doctor's
1	2	3	4	5
1869-70 ...	9,372	9,371	0	1
1879-80 ...	13,829	12,896	879	54
1889-90 ...	16,703	15,539	1,015	149
1899-1900 .	29,375	27,410	1,583	382
1909-10 ...	39,755	37,199	2,113	443
1919-20 ...	53,516	48,622	4,279	615
1929-30 ...	139,752	122,484	14,969	2,299
1939-40 ...	216,521	186,500	26,731	3,290
1941-42 ...	213,491	185,346	24,648	3,497
1943-44 ...	141,582	125,863	13,414	2,305
1945-46 ...	157,349	136,174	19,209	1,966
1947-48 ...	317,607	271,019	42,400	4,188
1949-50 ...	496,661	432,058	58,183	6,420
1951-52 ...	401,203	329,986	63,534	7,683
1953-54 ...	356,608	290,825	56,788	8,995
1955-56 ...	376,973	308,812	59,258	8,903
1957-58 ...	436,979	362,554	65,487	8,938
1959-60 ...	476,704	392,440	74,435	9,829
1961-62 ...	514,323	417,846	84,855	11,622
1963-64 ...	614,194	498,654	101,050	14,490
1965-66 ...	709,832	551,040	140,555	18,237
1967-68 ...	866,548	666,710	176,749	23,089
1968-69 ...	984,129	764,185	193,756	26,188
1969-70[1] ..	1,025,400	785,000	211,400	29,000

[1] Estimated by the Office of Education.

NOTE: Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States;* and circulars on *Earned Degrees Conferred.*

Table 121.--The 60 institutions of higher education conferring the largest number of doctor's degrees:[1] United States, 1959-60 to 1968-69

Institution	Rank order[2]	Total, 1959-60 to 1968-69	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Columbia University (N.Y.)	1	6,440	573	583	549	517	602	616	631	750	796	823
University of California at Berkeley	2	5,437	300	367	430	418	492	585	645	722	675	803
University of Wisconsin	3	5,255	365	397	435	428	458	531	545	627	720	749
University of Illinois	4	5,205	385	423	444	450	495	493	545	589	660	721
Harvard University (Mass.)[3]	5	4,689	404	378	378	446	483	471	491	516	568	554
University of Michigan	6	4,247	291	357	364	379	403	364	439	475	548	627
New York University	7	3,719	282	313	299	349	362	345	385	438	439	507
Ohio State University	8	3,637	262	260	262	329	341	397	362	425	457	542
Stanford University (Calif.)	9	3,537	182	216	261	276	301	382	403	498	491	527
University of Minnesota	10	3,514	245	220	276	314	316	366	396	408	489	484
Indiana University	11	3,369	201	242	234	266	322	342	383	384	448	547
Michigan State University	12	3,237	172	191	210	223	303	368	355	423	461	530
Purdue University (Ind.)	13	3,226	231	230	258	290	302	322	345	361	403	484
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	14	3,062	199	213	224	274	306	335	360	386	351	414
Cornell University (N.Y.)	15	3,018	220	241	261	212	259	312	319	358	405	431
University of California at Los Angeles	16	2,965	171	163	202	224	269	306	311	396	442	481
University of Chicago (Ill.)	17	2,827	235	210	228	280	273	290	306	293	328	384
University of Texas	18	2,728	140	155	198	219	243	249	336	359	381	448
Yale University (Conn.)	19	2,638	215	256	224	231	253	295	[4]285	[4]285	278	316
University of Pennsylvania	20	2,283	169	172	154	164	212	246	251	262	285	268
Pennsylvania State University	21	2,251	149	174	157	202	201	232	258	258	276	344
Northwestern University (Ill.)	22	2,204	132	138	166	196	198	236	241	279	298	320
University of Iowa	23	2,195	146	147	173	205	223	224	225	282	278	292
University of Southern California	24	2,171	169	146	142	169	175	205	241	261	341	322
University of Washington	25	2,088	123	114	142	161	182	226	252	266	290	332
Iowa State University of Science and Technology	26	2,010	127	147	165	174	201	216	208	248	253	271
Princeton University (N.J.)	27	1,854	133	141	167	172	192	171	222	215	229	212
University of Maryland	28	1,604	94	91	109	110	116	177	166	205	241	295
University of Florida	29	1,603	84	102	121	99	129	159	185	215	244	265
University of Missouri[5]	30	1,574	92	90	93	100	122	184	190	219	217	267
Case Western Reserve University (Ohio)[6]	31	1,573	81	88	102	146	148	180	145	177	235	271
Rutgers, The State University (N.J.)	32	1,484	102	83	91	111	147	172	160	191	198	229
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	33	1,480	85	94	114	117	138	162	164	155	213	238
University of Pittsburgh (Pa.)	34	1,443	65	113	139	137	135	158	169	161	185	181
Johns Hopkins University (Md.)	35	1,378	113	85	113	103	119	136	141	148	219	201
University of Colorado	36	1,334	58	78	91	108	123	148	189	153	193	193
Boston University (Mass.)	37	1,305	116	124	125	116	106	118	111	123	158	208
University of Kansas	38	1,274	72	79	78	92	107	128	139	160	186	233
Duke University (N.C.)	39	1,272	75	81	92	106	115	141	159	158	181	164
Florida State University	40	1,251	52	65	90	84	81	126	131	182	207	233
Syracuse University (N.Y.)	41	1,227	71	82	80	90	102	132	131	152	193	194
University of Oregon	42	1,215	42	47	66	70	93	124	152	172	203	246
University of Oklahoma	43	1,214	46	52	68	91	107	122	155	176	172	225
Catholic University of America (D.C.)	44	1,199	64	83	110	118	107	129	130	133	143	182
University of Nebraska	45	1,128	70	77	69	91	101	99	135	171	160	155
Louisiana State University	46	1,118	60	81	75	104	99	95	117	148	161	178
University of Rochester (N.Y.)	47	1,102	76	60	82	93	86	104	119	144	154	184
Oklahoma State University	48	1,090	40	53	56	63	94	120	144	182	168	170
Wayne State University (Mich.)	49	1,062	48	52	69	89	90	111	124	143	148	188
University of Utah	50	1,032	56	55	67	81	81	92	114	151	142	193
University of Tennessee	51	966	47	41	60	77	77	91	98	103	175	197
California Institute of Technology	52	960	65	73	84	90	101	98	104	110	110	125
Oregon State University	53	927	46	52	66	66	82	99	119	93	145	159
Texas A. & M. University	54	922	27	33	59	45	73	86	130	136	156	177
Colorado State College	55	914	28	49	78	71	81	78	101	100	191	137
University of Virginia	56	856	57	49	62	58	73	64	90	119	129	155
University of Arizona	57	843	25	28	40	44	63	99	115	154	138	137
State University of New York at Buffalo	58	831	23	49	33	37	51	72	100	114	134	218
University of Connecticut	59	830	53	34	47	63	62	85	105	119	111	151
Carnegie-Mellon University (Pa.)	60	829	46	54	77	75	88	73	92	104	111	109

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[1] Includes Ph.D., Ed.D., and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees, such as M.D., D.D.S., and D.V.M.

[2] Institutions ranked by total number of doctor's degrees conferred during the 10-year period 1959-60 to 1968-69.

[3] Includes degrees conferred by Radcliffe College.

[4] Estimated by Office of Education.

[5] Includes degrees conferred by the University of Kansas City, which became a branch of the University of Missouri in 1963-64.

[6] Includes degrees conferred by Case Institute of Technology and Western Reserve University prior to their merger in 1966-67.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on *Earned Degrees Conferred.*

Table 122.—Number of male college graduates in the population, by field of highest degree: United States, March 1967

[In thousands]

Field of highest degree 1	Number 2	Percent 3
Total	**6,352**	**100.0**
Biological sciences	285	4.5
Agriculture	136	2.1
Zoology	16	0.2
Forestry	16	0.3
All other biological sciences[1]	117	1.8
Business and commerce	1,171	18.4
Accounting	236	3.7
All other business and commerce[1]	935	14.7
Education	976	15.4
Elementary education	24	0.4
Educational administration	75	1.2
Industrial arts (educational)	37	0.6
Physical education	58	0.9
All other education[1]	781	12.3
Engineering	1,000	15.7
Civil engineering	111	1.7
Electrical engineering	173	2.7
Mechanical engineering	188	3.0
All other engineering[1]	528	8.3
Health professions	477	7.5
Dentistry (D.D.S. and D.M.D.)	93	1.5
Medicine (M.D.)	235	3.7
Pharmacy	80	1.3
All other health professions[1]	69	1.1
Humanities	380	6.0
English and journalism	174	2.7
Speech and drama	31	0.5
Foreign languages and literatures	53	0.8
Philosophy	47	0.7
All other fine and applied arts[1]	74	1.2
Law	406	6.4
Physical sciences	533	8.4
Mathematical subjects	124	2.0
Chemistry	223	3.5
Physics	93	1.5
Geology	38	0.6
All other physical sciences[1]	55	0.9
Religion	142	2.2
Theology	110	1.7
All other religion[1]	32	0.5
Social sciences	679	10.7
Psychology	95	1.5
Economics	174	2.7
History	158	2.5
Political science	61	1.0
Sociology	55	0.9
All other social sciences[1]	135	2.1
Other fields	178	2.8
Architecture	54	0.8
All other	124	2.0
Not reported	126	2.0

[1] Includes not specified.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports,* Series P-20, No. 201.

Table 123.—Current-fund revenue of institutions of higher education, by control and by source: United States and outlying areas, 1967-68

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Source	Current-fund revenue, by control of institution					
	Public and private		Public		Private	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total current-fund revenue	**$16,910,420**	**100.0**	**$10,412,055**	**100.0**	**$6,498,365**	**100.0**
Educational and general revenue	13,919,754	82.3	8,706,993	83.6	5,212,762	80.2
Tuition and fees from students	3,393,602	20.0	1,209,328	11.6	2,184,274	33.6
Federal Government	3,363,140	19.9	1,853,562	17.8	1,509,578	23.2
Research	2,383,293	14.1	1,120,331	10.8	1,262,962	19.4
Other revenue from Federal Government	979,847	5.8	733,231	7.0	246,616	3.8
State governments	4,219,668	24.9	4,153,409	39.9	66,259	1.0
Local governments	503,661	3.0	482,576	4.6	21,085	0.3
Endowment earnings	364,046	2.2	35,842	0.3	328,205	5.1
Private gifts and grants	553,352	3.3	58,598	0.6	494,754	7.6
Other educational and general revenue	1,522,284	9.0	913,678	8.8	608,606	9.4
Auxiliary enterprise revenue	2,486,778	14.7	1,441,455	13.9	1,045,324	16.1
Student-aid grants	503,888	3.0	263,608	2.5	240,280	3.7

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Current Funds Revenues and Expenditures, 1967-68.*

Table 124.—Current-fund revenue of institutions of higher education from State and local governments related to total current-fund revenue, by control of institution and by State: 1967-68

State	Publicly controlled institutions[1]		Privately controlled institutions	
	Amount (in thousands of dollars)	Percent of total current-fund revenue	Amount (in thousands of dollars)	Percent of total current-fund revenue
1	2	3	4	5
United States	**$4,640,678[1]**	**45.6**	**$98,053**	**1.5**
Alabama	58,925	35.5	630	1.6
Alaska	7,943	35.1	1	(2)
Arizona	53,622	40.9	1	(2)
Arkansas	34,144	42.3	37	.2
California	765,987	50.9	982	.2
Colorado	65,274	34.2	270	.6
Connecticut	51,755	59.1	1,678	1.0
Delaware	10,169	35.0	8	.2
District of Columbia	1,660	88.0	168	.1
Florida	129,270	49.9	2,162	2.0
Georgia	83,503	46.1	101	.1
Hawaii	27,208	40.7	2	(2)
Idaho	18,918	46.5	---	---
Illinois	304,898	60.5	4,042	.8
Indiana	132,004	39.5	420	.3
Iowa	85,451	42.0	188	.2
Kansas	64,722	39.8	6	(2)
Kentucky	73,329	45.7	3	(2)
Louisiana	98,977	56.9	249	.4
Maine	15,307	41.9	10	(2)
Maryland	77,198	45.4	1,499	1.0
Massachusetts	73,904	60.8	1,741	.2
Michigan	241,422	37.0	229	.2
Minnesota	74,563	29.5	32	(2)
Mississippi	43,622	37.2	---	---
Missouri	101,137	50.7	417	.3
Montana	20,269	43.8	---	---
Nebraska	33,360	37.7	97	.3
Nevada	12,060	48.1	---	---
New Hampshire	10,464	29.7	---	---
New Jersey	77,257	48.4	1,802	1.1
New Mexico	29,658	34.9	5	.1
New York	425,891	73.1	52,548	4.6
North Carolina	91,387	39.4	68	(2)
North Dakota	19,939	36.9	---	---
Ohio	145,298	31.6	97	(2)
Oklahoma	47,914	29.2	18	.1
Oregon	68,962	41.3	16	(2)
Pennsylvania	166,332	41.9	26,800	5.2
Rhode Island	19,946	55.5	247	.5
South Carolina	44,706	45.8	93	.2
South Dakota	22,042	44.0	10	.1
Tennessee	64,427	43.8	235	.2
Texas	227,517	50.0	769	.4
Utah	29,624	29.3	21	(2)
Vermont	8,925	29.4	97	.3
Virginia	68,282	33.6	7	(2)
Washington	122,124	47.9	56	.1
West Virginia	46,009	50.9	---	---
Wisconsin	129,961	39.1	193	.2
Wyoming	13,414	42.3	---	---

[1] Excludes U.S. Service Schools.
[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Current Funds Revenues and Expenditures, 1967-68.*

Table 125.—Current-fund revenue of institutions of higher education, by control and by State: 1966-67 and 1967-68

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State	1966-67			1967-68			Percentage change, 1966-67 to 1967-68		
	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States . . .	**$14,561,039**	**$8,561,494**	**$5,999,545**	**$16,825,198**	**$10,342,069**	**$6,483,129**	**16**	**21**	**8**
Alabama	183,965	146,491	37,474	205,385	166,168	39,217	12	13	5
Alaska	21,282	18,965	2,316	24,829	22,621	2,208	17	19	-5
Arizona	109,484	107,467	2,017	134,992	131,153	3,839	23	22	90
Arkansas	87,641	71,437	16,204	99,222	80,795	18,427	13	13	14
California	1,986,750	1,353,759	632,990	2,146,880	1,504,569	642,311	8	11	1
Colorado	193,045	156,300	36,744	232,561	190,976	41,585	20	22	13
Connecticut	217,124	66,156	150,968	258,790	87,576	171,214	19	32	13
Delaware	28,701	26,348	2,353	33,677	29,037	4,640	17	10	97
District of Columbia .	168,517	1,640	166,877	187,243	1,886	185,358	11	15	11
Florida	289,569	205,127	84,442	365,766	259,193	106,574	26	26	26
Georgia	219,123	139,378	79,745	273,960	181,143	92,816	25	30	16
Hawaii	62,076	58,588	3,489	71,214	66,800	4,414	15	14	27
Idaho	44,605	37,232	7,373	48,962	40,695	8,267	10	9	12
Illinois	858,108	392,738	465,370	990,939	503,635	487,303	15	28	5
Indiana	393,961	280,235	113,726	459,381	334,053	125,327	17	19	10
Iowa	264,185	179,892	84,293	288,094	203,323	84,771	9	13	1
Kansas	140,712	116,075	24,637	191,095	162,512	28,582	36	40	16
Kentucky	189,301	147,811	41,490	205,464	160,349	45,114	9	8	9
Louisiana	208,821	155,496	53,325	232,325	173,855	58,470	11	12	10
Maine	53,750	31,218	22,532	61,201	36,547	24,655	14	17	9
Maryland	290,359	132,987	157,373	326,032	170,038	155,994	12	28	-1
Massachusetts	766,490	91,131	675,359	861,045	121,557	739,488	12	33	9
Michigan	674,513	586,472	88,041	751,505	651,635	99,870	11	11	13
Minnesota	272,392	210,143	62,249	324,925	252,330	72,596	19	20	17
Mississippi	119,688	106,173	13,515	132,740	117,320	15,420	11	10	14
Missouri	315,087	166,760	148,327	362,611	199,454	163,156	15	20	10
Montana	43,362	39,753	3,610	50,825	46,244	4,581	17	16	27
Nebraska	99,369	71,738	27,631	123,183	88,479	34,705	24	23	26
Nevada	18,179	18,179	---	25,070	25,070	---	38	38	---
New Hampshire	68,160	27,250	40,910	81,756	35,220	46,537	20	29	14
New Jersey	274,818	129,138	145,680	320,169	159,690	160,479	17	24	10
New Mexico	80,772	77,460	3,312	89,253	84,938	4,315	10	10	30
New York	1,464,764	455,954	1,008,809	1,730,272	582,744	1,147,528	18	28	14
North Carolina	331,166	192,168	138,998	392,194	231,756	160,438	18	21	15
North Dakota	47,271	45,263	2,008	56,577	54,030	2,546	20	19	27
Ohio	586,215	368,183	218,032	698,385	460,320	238,065	19	25	9
Oklahoma	158,464	139,467	18,996	189,127	164,151	24,975	19	18	31
Oregon	177,054	147,589	29,465	199,115	167,089	32,027	12	13	9
Pennsylvania	784,648	202,645	582,003	915,435	396,805	518,630	17	96	-11
Rhode Island	79,666	31,078	48,588	89,114	35,960	53,154	12	16	9
South Carolina	107,581	72,873	34,708	135,424	97,539	37,884	26	34	9
South Dakota	52,052	41,736	10,317	62,049	50,103	11,946	19	20	16
Tennessee	223,216	115,958	107,258	275,388	147,216	128,172	23	27	19
Texas	544,455	388,303	156,152	626,238	454,798	171,440	15	17	10
Utah	121,638	82,259	39,379	149,369	101,062	48,307	23	23	23
Vermont	49,678	24,557	25,121	58,391	30,326	28,065	18	23	12
Virginia	226,946	167,636	59,310	272,146	203,309	68,838	20	21	16
Washington	253,136	215,012	38,123	295,021	254,923	40,098	17	19	5
West Virginia	93,934	74,991	18,943	111,933	90,390	21,544	19	21	14
Wisconsin	336,532	267,570	68,962	409,848	332,609	77,240	22	24	12
Wyoming	30,301	30,301	---	31,717	31,717	---	5	5	---
U.S. Service Schools .	148,412	148,412	---	166,361	166,361	---	12	12	---
Outlying areas . . .	**71,818**	**60,932**	**10,886**	**85,222**	**69,986**	**15,236**	**19**	**15**	**40**
Canal Zone	697	697	---	937	937	---	34	34	---
Guam	1,003	1,003	---	2,120	2,120	---	105	105	---
Puerto Rico	68,685	57,799	10,886	78,600	63,364	15,236	14	10	40
Virgin Islands	1,403	1,403	---	3,565	3,565	---	154	154	---

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Current Funds Revenues and Expenditures,* 1966-67 and 1967-68.

Table 126.—Income of institutions of higher education: United States and outlying areas, 1909-10 to 1967-68

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1963-64	1965-66	1967-68
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Current-fund income	**$82,007**	**$200,136**	**$556,845**	**$720,095**	**$2,390,079**	**$5,812,759**	**$9,591,330**	**$12,796,207**	**$16,910,420**
Educational and general	73,041	173,143	485,348	575,796	1,846,825	4,712,548	7,830,033	10,340,164	13,919,754
Student tuition and fees[1]	19,426	42,263	144,624	201,831	395,855	1,161,753	1,899,455	2,679,605	3,393,602
Federal Government:									
Veterans' tuition and fees[1]	---	---	---	---	308,432	3,483	---	2,663,973	3,363,140
Land-grant institutions[2]	2,998	4,709	16,389	31,889	48,245	88,297	119,756		
Research[2]	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	828,734	1,797,095		
Other purposes	1,815	8,074	4,269	7,648	170,356	120,384	253,898		
State governments[4]	[5]21,203	[5]61,864	[5]152,335	153,690	500,289	1,389,271	2,133,665	3,012,003	4,219,668
Local governments	(5)	(5)	(5)	24,392	61,378	151,715	240,355	318,028	503,661
Endowment earnings	12,681	26,485	68,620	71,364	96,370	206,666	266,214	316,292	364,046
Private gifts and grants	[6]3,551	7,585	26,203	40,576	118,705	383,186	551,507	642,698	553,352
Related activities	(3)	(3)	(3)	32,894	112,437	244,894	363,584	707,565	692,471
Sales and services of educational departments	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	45,425	65,063		118,953
Other educational and general	11,367	22,163	72,908	11,512	34,758	88,739	139,441		710,860
Auxiliary enterprises	8,966	26,993	60,470	144,299	513,096	1,005,963	1,610,426	2,142,640	2,486,778
Student-aid income[7]	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	16,288	94,248	150,871	313,403	503,888
Other current income	---	---	11,027	---	13,870	---	---	---	---
Plant-fund receipts[7]	**[6]19,855**	**19,219**	**82,831**	**66,306**	**530,435**	**1,311,907**	**2,534,182**	**3,487,401**	(8)
Federal Government				22,987	12,362	57,599	134,215	333,668	---
State governments	11,476	11,319	31,374	18,486	285,234	320,401	632,100	738,739	---
Local governments				2,154	19,373	36,304	62,694	81,268	---
Private gifts and grants	[6]8,379	7,900	51,457	22,679	72,629	196,464	314,569	366,128	---
Loans-noninstitutional sources	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	363,514	744,451	1,513,648	---
Loans-institutional sources	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	31,873	64,132	77,556	---
Transfers from other funds	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	60,914	228,597	422,777	376,394	---
Miscellaneous receipts	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	79,923	77,155	159,243		
Other fund receipts	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	**[9]117,190**	**499,005**	**629,605**	**820,408**	(8)
Private gifts and grants	11,156	51,514	63,514	36,366	66,939	209,147	308,693	327,087	---
Other sources	(8)	(8)	(8)	5,778	50,251	289,858	320,911	493,321	---
Net increase in principal of funds	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	**419,356**	**484,111**	**662,863**	(8)
Endowment funds[10]	---	---	---	---	---	375,179	444,817	662,863	---
Annuity funds	---	---	---	---	---	11,854	25,350	(8)	---
Student loan funds	---	---	---	---	---	32,324	13,944	(8)	---

[1] Tuition and fees received from veterans under Public Law 550 are reported under student fees and not under income from the Federal Government.

[2] Income from the Federal Government for research at agricultural experiment stations administered by land-grant institutions was reported under land-grant institutions and not under research.

[3] Data not separately collected.

[4] Includes Federal aid received through State channels and regional compacts.

[5] Income from State and local governments tabulated under State.

[6] Does not include separately organized professional schools, for which data were not collected.

[7] Specifically designated or earmarked funds.

[8] Data not collected.

[9] Does not include interfund transfers.

[10] Includes funds functioning as endowment.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, surveys of *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education.*

Table 127.—Estimated tuition and fees, and room and board rates, in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: United States, 1961-62 to 1971-72

Year and control of institution	Tuition and required fees				Board rates				Charges for dormitory rooms			
	All institutions	Universities	Other 4-year institutions	2-year institutions	All institutions	Universities	Other 4-year institutions	2-year institutions	All institutions	Universities	Other 4-year institutions	2-year institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1961-62:												
Public	$218	$265	$182	$88	$423	$433	$409	$356	$228	$249	$197	$155
Private	906	1,059	838	537	472	500	464	427	288	323	268	234
1966-67:												
Public	275	360	259	121	457	490	417	376	294	321	271	213
Private	1,233	1,456	1,162	845	506	548	490	487	385	452	355	347
1971-72:												
Public	383	527	394	174	555	616	491	451	418	456	400	315
Private	1,830	2,161	1,754	1,351	615	672	594	633	556	664	512	541

NOTE: Data are for the entire academic year and are average charges per full-time resident degree-credit student. They have not been adjusted for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar.

SOURCE: Estimated from Office of Education surveys of *Higher Education Basic Student Charges* and *Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education.*

Table 128.—Basic student charges by institutions of higher education for tuition and fees, board, and room, by control and level of institution: United States and outlying areas, 1966-67

Type of charge and type of institution	Charges to full-time undergraduate students: Publicly controlled institutions: Resident students	Publicly controlled institutions: Nonresident students	Privately controlled institutions
1	2	3	4
Tuition and fees, board, and room:			
Universities	$1,171	$1,619	$2,456
Other 4-year institutions	947	1,258	2,007
2-year institutions	710	1,035	1,679
Tuition and required fees:			
Universities	360	808	1,456
Other 4-year institutions	259	570	1,162
2-year institutions	121	446	845
Room charges:			
Universities	321	321	452
Other 4-year institutions	271	271	355
2-year institutions	213	213	347
Board charges:			
Universities	490	490	548
Other 4-year institutions	417	417	490
2-year institutions	376	376	487

NOTE: The averages shown are for the entire academic year. In the computation of these averages the data from each institution were weighted by the total degree-credit enrollment in the institution.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Higher Education Basic Student Charges, 1966-67.*

Table 129.—Current-fund expenditures of institutions of higher education, by control and by purpose: United States and outlying areas, 1967-68

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Purpose	Current-fund expenditures, by control of institution: Public and private: Amount	Public and private: Percent	Public: Amount	Public: Percent	Private: Amount	Private: Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total current-fund expenditures	**$16,565,909**	**100.0**	**$10,102,844**	**100.0**	**$6,463,065**	**100.0**
Educational and general expenditures	13,263,614	80.1	8,255,016	81.7	5,008,598	77.5
General administration and general expense	1,749,635	10.5	953,652	9.4	795,983	12.3
Instruction and departmental research	5,166,537	31.2	3,457,266	34.2	1,709,271	26.5
Extension and public services	602,452	3.6	492,609	4.9	109,843	1.7
Libraries	495,730	3.0	307,619	3.0	188,111	2.9
Plant operation and maintenance	1,132,138	6.8	702,252	7.0	429,886	6.7
Other sponsored activities	523,202	3.2	341,760	3.4	181,441	2.8
Organized research	2,709,947	16.4	1,416,470	14.0	1,293,476	20.0
Organized activities	641,126	3.9	420,869	4.2	220,257	3.4
All other educational and general expenditures	242,848	1.5	162,519	1.6	80,329	1.2
Auxiliary enterprise expenditures	2,306,531	13.9	1,340,075	13.3	966,456	14.9
Student-aid expenditures	718,675	4.3	332,122	3.3	386,553	6.0
Current funds expended for capital outlay which were not reported in items above	277,089	1.7	175,631	1.7	101,458	1.6

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Current Funds Revenues and Expenditures, 1967-68.*

Table 130.–Current-fund expenditures of institutions of higher education, by control and by State: 1966-67 and 1967-68

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State	1966-67			1967-68			Percentage change, 1966-67 to 1967-68		
	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States . . .	**$14,230,342**	**$8,301,298**	**$5,929,044**	**$16,480,786**	**$10,031,888**	**$6,488,898**	**16**	**21**	**9**
Alabama	179,295	141,536	37,759	200,889	161,583	39,306	12	14	4
Alaska	21,923	19,733	2,190	23,912	21,648	2,264	9	10	3
Arizona	108,878	106,824	2,054	128,890	124,372	4,518	18	16	120
Arkansas	82,239	66,854	15,385	96,644	79,529	17,114	18	19	11
California	1,913,145	1,281,646	631,499	2,099,300	1,459,269	640,031	10	14	1
Colorado	186,438	149,192	37,246	227,135	185,364	41,772	22	24	12
Connecticut	212,090	62,388	149,702	252,118	81,554	170,564	19	31	14
Delaware	26,617	24,307	2,310	32,246	27,860	4,386	21	15	90
District of Columbia .	167,069	1,595	165,474	185,903	1,834	184,068	11	15	11
Florida	282,514	199,560	82,954	353,589	249,241	104,348	25	25	26
Georgia	212,236	135,627	76,609	272,648	182,981	89,667	28	35	17
Hawaii	60,976	57,439	3,537	71,116	66,623	4,494	17	16	27
Idaho	43,923	36,726	7,197	46,898	38,908	7,990	7	6	11
Illinois	851,094	388,639	462,455	963,268	477,887	485,381	13	23	5
Indiana	385,866	274,124	111,742	447,428	322,554	124,874	16	18	12
Iowa	275,238	193,360	81,878	280,570	195,969	84,601	2	1	3
Kansas	138,749	114,441	24,308	185,562	157,759	27,803	34	38	14
Kentucky	178,164	136,869	41,295	200,058	155,770	44,289	12	14	7
Louisiana	196,555	143,944	52,611	230,991	171,261	59,730	18	19	14
Maine	54,160	32,044	22,116	59,426	35,162	24,264	10	10	10
Maryland	284,520	129,124	155,396	318,842	163,639	155,203	12	27	(1)
Massachusetts	753,668	88,631	665,037	846,686	109,781	736,905	12	24	11
Michigan	662,138	575,508	86,630	742,316	643,994	98,322	12	12	13
Minnesota	264,262	202,250	62,012	318,274	246,809	71,465	20	22	15
Mississippi	114,551	101,629	12,922	130,914	115,554	15,359	14	14	19
Missouri	301,052	154,483	146,569	346,740	187,957	158,783	15	22	8
Montana	41,604	37,776	3,828	48,308	43,666	4,642	16	16	21
Nebraska	98,070	70,915	27,155	120,636	86,105	34,532	23	21	27
Nevada	24,783	24,783	- - -	26,992	26,992	- - -	9	9	- - -
New Hampshire	66,600	26,675	39,925	80,522	34,519	46,003	21	29	15
New Jersey	258,781	117,869	140,912	302,504	148,015	154,489	17	26	10
New Mexico	81,454	78,430	3,024	87,931	83,462	4,469	8	6	48
New York	1,445,496	439,099	1,006,397	1,727,667	575,611	1,152,056	20	31	14
North Carolina	315,357	181,355	134,002	381,452	223,307	158,145	21	23	18
North Dakota	46,598	44,257	2,341	51,466	48,907	2,559	10	11	9
Ohio	571,805	359,690	212,115	686,116	449,622	236,493	20	25	11
Oklahoma	156,920	137,992	18,928	185,739	160,319	25,421	18	16	34
Oregon	173,727	144,923	28,804	197,282	165,168	32,114	14	14	11
Pennsylvania	772,085	198,714	573,371	904,050	389,087	514,963	17	96	-10
Rhode Island	77,712	30,355	47,357	88,670	36,434	52,236	14	20	10
South Carolina	105,787	71,755	34,032	131,331	94,141	37,190	24	31	9
South Dakota	50,286	40,029	10,257	59,043	46,930	12,113	17	17	18
Tennessee	222,498	110,750	111,748	269,431	140,881	128,550	21	27	15
Texas	527,450	373,938	153,512	599,401	426,776	172,625	14	14	12
Utah	120,450	82,385	38,065	146,098	98,900	47,198	21	20	24
Vermont	48,959	24,601	24,358	57,429	29,616	27,813	17	20	14
Virginia	221,632	164,768	56,864	269,978	202,594	67,384	22	23	19
Washington	249,011	213,037	35,974	283,410	243,194	40,216	14	14	12
West Virginia	88,879	70,039	18,840	107,640	86,579	21,061	21	24	12
Wisconsin	330,052	261,703	68,349	408,694	329,572	79,122	24	26	16
Wyoming	26,947	26,947	- - -	29,013	29,013	- - -	8	8	- - -
U.S. Service Schools	150,040	150,040	- - -	167,620	167,620	- - -	12	12	- - -
Outlying areas . . .	**71,563**	**60,157**	**11,406**	**85,122**	**70,956**	**14,167**	**19**	**18**	**24**
Canal Zone	697	697	- - -	937	937	- - -	34	34	- - -
Guam	819	819	- - -	1,934	1,934	- - -	136	136	- - -
Puerto Rico	68,708	57,302	11,406	77,903	63,736	14,167	13	11	24
Virgin Islands	1,339	1,339	- - -	4,348	4,348	- - -	225	225	- - -

[1] The decrease was less than one-half of 1 percent.

NOTE.–Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Current Funds Revenues and Expenditures,* 1966-67 and 1967-68.

Table 131.—Personal income, 1967, related to educational and general expenditures for higher education and to educational and general funds received from State and local governments, by State: 1967-68

State	Personal income, 1967 (millions of dollars)	Educational and general expenditures for higher education, 1967-68[1]		Educational and general funds from State and local governments, 1967-68	
		Amount (thousands of dollars)	Percent of personal income	Amount (thousands of dollars)	Percent of personal income
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	**$625,642**	**$13,033,065**	**2.08**	**$4,684,731**	**0.75**
Alabama	7,643	155,719	2.04	59,485	.78
Alaska	1,029	21,036	2.04	7,908	.77
Arizona	4,518	96,668	2.14	53,427	1.18
Arkansas	4,229	69,401	1.64	34,174	.81
California	69,932	1,860,638	2.66	765,107	1.09
Colorado	6,139	173,980	2.83	64,341	1.05
Connecticut	11,692	199,305	1.70	53,019	.45
Delaware	1,855	24,436	1.32	9,924	.53
District of Columbia	3,316	154,303	4.65	1,828	.06
Florida	17,507	281,624	1.61	130,161	.74
Georgia	11,556	220,715	1.91	83,384	.72
Hawaii	2,411	66,398	2.75	27,210	1.13
Idaho	1,775	34,853	1.96	18,462	1.04
Illinois	40,710	787,376	1.93	304,537	.75
Indiana	16,029	329,025	2.05	131,769	.82
Iowa	8,442	223,731	2.65	85,624	1.01
Kansas	6,908	145,707	2.11	64,643	.94
Kentucky	7,782	156,809	2.02	73,318	.94
Louisiana	8,940	174,970	1.96	97,749	1.09
Maine	2,556	42,269	1.65	15,173	.59
Maryland	12,594	271,061	2.15	77,351	.61
Massachusetts	19,315	682,982	3.54	74,714	.39
Michigan	28,996	528,216	1.82	239,354	.83
Minnesota	11,181	251,592	2.25	74,306	.66
Mississippi	4,433	95,728	2.16	43,539	.98
Missouri	13,818	283,265	2.05	101,535	.73
Montana	1,932	35,739	1.85	20,215	1.05
Nebraska	4,424	91,159	2.06	33,279	.75
Nevada	1,585	21,573	1.36	12,060	.76
New Hampshire	2,093	55,973	2.67	10,448	.50
New Jersey	25,694	244,695	.95	78,429	.31
New Mexico	2,476	69,606	2.81	29,658	1.20
New York	68,660	1,429,124	2.08	457,901	.67
North Carolina	12,398	292,110	2.36	90,869	.73
North Dakota	1,597	39,494	2.47	19,708	1.23
Ohio	33,932	518,852	1.53	145,251	.43
Oklahoma	6,697	124,537	1.86	47,914	.72
Oregon	6,125	156,887	2.56	68,469	1.12
Pennsylvania	37,193	713,076	1.92	184,415	.50
Rhode Island	2,995	68,636	2.29	20,045	.67
South Carolina	5,770	96,242	16.7	44,768	.78
South Dakota	1,731	42,225	24.4	22,011	1.27
Tennessee	9,308	212,219	2.28	64,585	.69
Texas	30,008	461,155	1.54	227,904	.76
Utah	2,669	113,870	4.27	29,545	1.11
Vermont	1,185	40,978	3.46	8,965	.76
Virginia	12,778	213,254	1.67	67,628	.53
Washington	10,887	237,162	2.18	122,059	1.12
West Virginia	4,208	80,007	1.90	45,816	1.09
Wisconsin	13,064	319,649	2.45	127,393	.98
Wyoming	928	23,037	2.48	13,354	1.44

[1] Excludes U.S. Service Schools.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Current Funds Revenues and Expenditures, 1967-68*; U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1969.

Table 132.—Expenditures of institutions of higher education: United States and outlying areas, 1929-30 to 1967-68

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1957-58	1959-60	1961-62	1963-64	1965-66	1967-68
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Current-fund expenditures	**$508,471**	**$678,560**	**$2,259,941**	**$4,543,562**	**$5,627,962**	**$7,190,077**	**$9,224,988**	**$12,569,943**	**$16,565,909**
Educational and general	379,055	525,539	1,717,913	3,634,142	4,536,056	5,798,124	7,466,390	10,003,996	13,263,614
General administration and general expense	43,030	63,105	214,477	478,166	587,336	736,189	984,213	1,259,938	1,749,635
Instruction and departmental research	222,067	281,677	785,420	1,477,350	1,802,871	2,215,992	2,820,631	3,780,709	5,166,537
Extension and public services	24,982	35,913	88,389	178,928	208,378	245,189	298,185	442,718	602,452
Libraries	9,654	19,575	56,484	110,510	135,913	178,109	237,851	347,645	495,730
Plant operation and maintenance	61,205	69,851	226,246	408,938	473,682	566,023	689,327	847,815	1,132,138
Organized research	18,117	28,121	227,344	733,887	1,024,399	1,481,377	1,982,892	2,452,982	2,709,947
Related activities	(1)	27,297	119,553	238,924	294,344	367,233	459,458	559,471	641,126
Sales and services expenditures	(1)	(1)	(1)	7,439	9,134	8,013	13,832	312,719	766,050
Auxiliary enterprises	(2)	124,466	477,983	778,034	917,943	1,160,678	1,455,227	1,891,086	2,306,531
Student-aid expenditures	(2)	(2)	(2)	131,386	173,963	231,275	303,371	429,225	718,675
Other current expenditures	129,416	28,555	64,045	---	---	---	---	245,636	277,089
Gross additions to plant value[3]	125,357	83,848	418,528	1,121,674	1,319,514	1,679,675	2,440,917	3,129,388	4,104,456

[1] Data not collected separately.
[2] Data not tabulated separately.
[3] Includes expenditures from plant and current funds, gifts and grants of plant assets, and increases in value due to reappraisal or other adjustments.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, surveys of *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education.*

Table 133.—Physical plant value per student in institutions of higher education, by control and by level: United States and outlying areas, 1966-67 and 1967-68

Control and level of institution	Institutions		Plant value	
	Number	Enrollment[1]	Total[2]	Per student
1	2	3	4	5
1966-67				
All institutions	**2,337**	**6,438,477**	**$30,380,740**	**$4,719**
4-year institutions	1,582	5,107,621	27,710,029	5,425
2-year institutions	755	1,330,856	2,670,711	2,007
Publicly controlled institutions	884	4,381,086	18,230,908	4,161
4-year institutions	405	3,189,304	16,141,300	5,061
2-year institutions	479	1,191,782	2,089,608	1,753
Privately controlled institutions	1,453	2,057,391	12,149,832	5,905
4-year institutions	1,177	1,918,317	11,568,729	6,031
2-year institutions	276	139,074	581,103	4,178
1967-68				
All institutions	**2,382**	**6,963,687**	**34,585,807**	**4,967**
4-year institutions	1,593	5,445,608	31,319,629	5,751
2-year institutions	789	1,518,079	3,266,177	2,152
Publicly controlled institutions	938	4,850,330	21,177,732	4,366
4-year institutions	416	3,475,660	18,539,597	5,334
2-year institutions	522	1,374,670	2,638,134	1,919
Privately controlled institutions	1,444	2,113,357	13,408,075	6,344
4-year institutions	1,177	1,969,948	12,780,032	6,487
2-year institutions	267	143,409	628,043	4,379

[1] Total resident and extension enrollment, full-time and part-time, degree-credit and nondegree-credit, fall 1966 and 1967.
[2] In thousands of dollars.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Property, 1966-67;* and unpublished data.

Table 134.—Endowment funds per student in institutions of higher education, by control and by level: United States and outlying areas, 1963-64 and 1966-67

Control and level of institution	Number	Enrollment[1]	Book value of endowment funds[2]	
			Total[3]	Per student
1	2	3	4	5
1963-64				
All institutions	**2,140**	**4,800,332**	**$6,954,696**	**$1,449**
4-year institutions	1,503	3,952,760	6,882,976	1,741
2-year institutions	637	847,572	71,720	85
Publicly controlled institutions	765	3,090,578	1,275,669	413
4-year institutions	387	2,353,512	1,260,856	536
2-year institutions	378	737,066	14,813	20
Privately controlled institutions	1,375	1,709,754	5,679,027	3,322
4-year institutions	1,116	1,599,248	5,622,120	3,515
2-year institutions	259	110,506	56,907	515
1966-67				
All institutions	**2,337**	**6,438,477**	**9,032,362**	**1,403**
4-year institutions	1,582	5,107,621	8,936,771	1,750
2-year institutions	755	1,330,856	95,591	72
Publicly controlled institutions	884	4,381,086	1,633,395	373
4-year institutions	405	3,189,304	1,611,829	505
2-year institutions	479	1,191,782	21,566	18
Privately controlled institutions	1,453	2,057,391	7,398,967	3,596
4-year institutions	1,177	1,918,317	7,324,942	3,818
2-year institutions	276	139,074	74,025	532

[1] Total resident and extension enrollment, full-time and part-time, degree-credit and nondegree-credit, fall 1963 and fall 1966.
[2] Including funds functioning as endowment.
[3] In thousands of dollars.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Property, 1966-67;* and *Higher Education Finances, Selected Trend and Summary Data.*

Table 135.—Property of institutions of higher education: United States and outlying areas, 1909-10 to 1966-67

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1965-66	1966-67
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Property values at end of year	**$784,193**	**$1,317,203**	**$3,442,223**	**$4,534,343**	**$7,943,303**	**$20,224,871**	**$35,683,663**	**$39,413,102**
Physical plant and plant funds	460,532	748,121	2,069,764	2,768,279	• 5,296,030	14,652,697	26,915,670	30,380,740
Physical plant	460,532	748,121	2,069,764	2,768,279	4,820,981	13,588,360	26,915,670	30,380,740
Unexpended plant funds	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	475,049	1,064,337	(1)	(1)
Endowment and other nonexpendable funds	323,661	569,082	1,372,459	1,766,064	2,647,273	5,572,175	8,767,993	9,032,362
Endowment funds[3]	323,661	569,082	1,372,459	1,687,610	[4]2,604,098	5,322,971	8,767,993	9,032,362
Annuity funds	(1)	(1)	(1)	49,593	(4)	122,757	(1)	(1)
Student loan funds	(1)	(1)	(1)	28,861	43,175	126,447	(1)	(1)
Liabilities of plant funds	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	**1,970,285**	**6,080,847**	**7,825,391**

[1] Data not collected.
[2] Data not tabulated separately.
[3] Includes funds functioning as endowment (book value).
[4] Annuity funds included with endowment funds.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, surveys of *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education.*

Table 136.—Student financial aid funds disbursed by institutions of higher education, by type of program, control of institution, type of aid, and academic level of recipient: United States and outlying areas, 1966-67

[In thousands of dollars]

Student financial aid program and academic level of recipient	Total	Federally sponsored				Nonfederally sponsored (Non-Federal) funds
		U.S. Office of Education		Other departments and agencies		
		Non-Federal matching funds	Federal funds	Non-Federal matching funds	Federal funds	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Publicly controlled institutions				
Total, all programs	**$693,502**	**$24,504**	**$231,511**	**$1,337**	**$99,996**	**$336,153**
Work assignments	290,016	8,476	77,689	216	25,123	178,513
Undergraduate	201,747	7,850	70,080	78	10,825	112,915
First-professional	4,903	49	455	---	373	4,027
Graduate	83,367	578	7,154	138	13,926	61,571
Grants	246,912	2,454	46,652	369	68,030	129,407
Undergraduate	149,990	2,084	27,497	154	20,505	99,749
First-professional	6,489	42	673	17	2,436	3,322
Graduate	90,434	329	18,481	198	45,090	26,336
Loans	156,573	13,574	107,171	752	6,843	28,234
Undergraduate	125,705	11,183	89,588	196	1,813	22,924
First-professional	11,485	522	4,700	519	4,696	1,050
Graduate	19,383	1,869	12,883	38	334	4,260
		Privately controlled institutions				
Total, all programs	**$604,175**	**$17,756**	**$167,960**	**$874**	**$75,094**	**$342,490**
Work assignments	115,482	3,592	32,359	25	14,651	64,854
Undergraduate	83,766	3,326	29,731	25	1,566	49,118
First-professional	2,255	114	1,013	---	149	979
Graduate	29,461	152	1,615	---	12,937	14,758
Grants	342,189	3,142	35,419	9	51,245	252,374
Undergraduate	224,987	3,109	21,466	---	9,491	190,921
First-professional	19,383	30	857	---	6,775	11,722
Graduate	97,819	2	13,096	9	34,980	49,731
Loans	146,504	11,023	100,182	839	9,198	25,262
Undergraduate	116,535	9,480	85,319	226	2,344	19,166
First-professional	14,085	587	5,390	501	5,545	2,063
Graduate	15,884	956	9,473	112	1,309	4,033

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Student Financial Aid, 1966-67.*

Table 137.—Selected data for land-grant institutions on students and finances: United States and outlying areas, 1958-59 and 1968-69

Item	1958-59	1968-69
1	2	3
Opening (fall) enrollment:		
Total enrollment	[1]673,056	[2]1,282,916
First-time enrollment	[3]120,096	[2]244,811
Regular Federal appropriations	**$87,897,422**	**$150,797,737**
Funds for instruction and facilities (Morrill-Nelson and Bankhead-Jones funds)	5,051,500	14,549,980
Funds for research (experiment stations)	29,751,985	50.994,799
Hatch funds, as amended	29,265,697	48,665,592
Research under Agricultural Marketing Act	1,332,278	2,990,630
Funds for cooperative extension	53,093,937	85,252,958
Smith-Lever funds (Act of 1914, as amended)	51,761,659	82,262,328
Extension under Agricultural Marketing Act	1,332,278	2,990,630
Endowment income under land-grant funds	**3,544,426**	**6,396,597**
From 1862 land-grant funds	2,341,350	4,221,607
From other Federal land-grant funds	1,203,076	2,174,990

[1] Resident and extension, degree-credit and nondegree-credit, first-term enrollment.
[2] Resident and extension, degree-credit and nondegree-credit, opening fall enrollment.
[3] Resident, degree-credit, first-term enrollment.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Statistics of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities, Year Ended June 30, 1959; Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1968;* and *Statistics on Condition of Land-Grant Funds,* 1969 Report.

Table 138.—Financial statistics of land-grant institutions: United States and outlying areas, 1953-54 and 1963-64

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1953-54	1963-64
1	2	3
Income		
Current income	**$914,141**	**$2,807,609**
Educational and general	767,778	2,405,751
Student fees	74,017	248,013
Federal Government:		
Land-grant regular appropriations	50,552	119,756
Research	128,289	704,173
Other	10,903	56,144
State governments	390,692	985,326
Private gifts and grants	30,204	81,632
All other sources	83,121	210,707
Auxiliary enterprises	139,934	367,740
Student-aid income	6,429	34,118

Item	1953-54	1963-64
1	2	3
Expenditures		
Current expenditures	**$896,299**	**$2,726,798**
Educational and general	749,043	2,331,504
General administration and general expense	57,381	199,905
Instruction and departmental research	254,240	657,746
Libraries	18,204	54,787
Plant operation and maintenance	71,296	163,868
Organized research	203,149	868,587
Other educational and general expenditures	144,773	386,611
Auxiliary enterprises	135,910	334,314
Student-aid expenditures	11,346	60,980
Property		
Additions to plant during year	158,637	614,944
Value of physical plant at end of year	1,963,247	5,390,906

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Statistics of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities, Year Ended June 30, 1954,* and *Selected Statistics of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges,* 1965 Report.

Chapter IV

*Federal Programs for Education and Related Activities**

Federal land grants provided under the Northwest Ordinance of 1787 represent the first instance of U.S. Government financial assistance for education. With this enactment, the National Government embarked upon a program of educational support unique among national governments in its commitment to State and local autonomy and in the responsibility it assumed for a public function of national interest.

A variety of programs and procedures are used by the Federal Government to support numerous educational activities. Procedures include grants of land, financial grants and loans, allocations of surplus commodities and federally owned property, operation of special educational programs and institutions, and the cost of services or contracts. This highly complex Federal educational involvement affects, directly or indirectly, every person in this country and many persons from other countries. Programs may be for the purchase of research and training services in educational institutions; for support of individuals for whom there is a special Federal responsibility; for support of schools in areas where Federal activities would result in undue burdens on school services without such support; for support of vocational education, foreign language study, and similar special areas; or for numerous other purposes.

A capsule view of the history of Federal educational activities is provided in the following list of selected Federal educational legislation:

Year	Program
1787	Northwest Ordinance—authorized land grants for the establishment of educational institutions.
1862	First Morrill Act—authorized public land grants to the States for the establishment and maintenance of agricultural and mechanical colleges.
1867	Department of Education Act—authorized the establishment of the Office of Education.
1874	Aid to State nautical schools—provided funds for State nautical schools.
1890	Second Morrill Act—provided for money grants for support of instruction in the agricultural and mechanical colleges.
1917	Smith-Hughes Act—provided for grants to States for support of vocational education.
1918	Vocational Rehabilitation Act—authorized funds for rehabilitation of World War I veterans.
1919	Federal surplus property—authorized use of Federal surplus property by educational institutions.
1920	Smith-Bankhead Act—authorized grants to States for vocational rehabilitation programs.
1933	School lunch programs—provided assistance in school lunch programs. The use of surplus farm commodities in school lunch programs began in 1936 and the National School Lunch Act of 1946 continued and expanded this assistance.
1935	Bankhead-Jones Act—made grants to States for agricultural experiment stations.
1937	National Cancer Institute Act—established Public Health Service Fellowship program. Subsequently, fellowships were authorized in legislation concerning other agencies.
1940	School Milk Program—provided funds for cost of milk served to school children.
1941	Amendment to Lanham Act of 1940—authorized Federal aid for construction, maintenance, and operation of schools in federally impacted areas. Such assistance was continued under Public Laws 815 and 874, 81st Congress, in 1950.
1943	Vocational Rehabilitation Act—provided assistance to disabled veterans.
	School Lunch Indemnity Plan—provided funds for local school lunch food purchases.
1944	Servicemen's Readjustment Act—provided assistance for education of veterans.
	Surplus Property Act—authorized transfer of surplus property to educational institutions.
1946	George-Barden Act—expanded Federal support of vocational education.
1948	United States Information and Educational Exchange Act—provided for the interchange of persons, knowledge, and skills between the United States and other countries.

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*Albert R. Munse of the Reference, Estimates, and Projections Branch, National Center for Educational Statistics, had the major responsibility for the development of data for this chapter.

1949 Federal Property and Administrative Services Act—provided for donation of surplus property to educational institutions and for other public uses.

1950 Public Laws 815 and 874—provided assistance for construction (P.L. 815) and operation (P.L. 874) of schools in federally affected areas.

Housing Act—authorized loans for construction of college housing facilities.

1954 School Milk Program—provided funds for purchase of milk for school lunch programs.

Cooperative Research Act—authorized cooperative arrangements with universities, colleges, and State education agencies for educational research.

National Advisory Committee on Education Act—established a National Advisory Committee on Education to recommend to the Secretary of the Department needed studies of national concern in the field of education and to propose appropriate action indicated by such studies.

1956 Library Services Act—authorized grants to States for extension and improvement of rural public library services.

1957 Practical Nurse Training Act—provided grants to States for practical nurse training.

1958 National Defense Education Act—provided assistance to State and local school systems for strengthening instruction in science, mathematics, modern foreign languages, and other critical subjects; improvement of State statistical services; guidance, counseling and testing services and training institutes; higher education student loans and fellowships; foreign language institutes and advanced foreign language study and training provided by colleges and universities; experimentation, and dissemination of information on more effective utilization of television, motion picture, and related media for educational purposes; and vocational education for technical occupations necessary to the national defense.

Public Law 85-926—Federal assistance for training teachers of the handicapped authorized.

Public Law 85-905—authorized a loan service of captioned films for the deaf.

1961 Area Redevelopment Act—included provisions for training or retraining of persons in redevelopment areas.

1962 Manpower Development and Training Act—provided training in new and improved skills for the unemployed and underemployed.

Public Law 87-477—provided grants for the construction of educational television broadcasting facilities.

Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962—authorized loans, advances and grants for education and training of refugees.

1963 Health Professions Educational Assistance Act—provided funds to expand teaching facilities and for loans to students in the health professions.

Vocational Education Act of 1963—increased Federal support of vocational education, including support of residential vocational schools, vocational work-study programs, and research, training, and demonstrations in vocational education.

Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963—authorized grants and loans for classrooms, libraries, and laboratories in public community colleges and technical institutes as well as undergraduate and graduate facilities in other institutions of higher education.

1964 Civil Rights Act of 1964—authorized the Commissioner to (1) arrange, through grants or contracts with institutions of higher education, for the operation of short-term or regular session institutes for special training to improve ability of elementary and secondary school instructional staff to deal effectively with special education problems occasioned by desegregation; (2) make grants to school boards to pay, in whole or in part, the cost of providing inservice training in dealing with problems incident to desegregation; to provide school boards technical assistance in desegregation; and required nondiscrimination in federally assisted programs.

Economic Opportunity Act of 1964—authorized grants for college work-study programs for students of low-income families; established a Job Corps program and authorized support for work-training programs to provide education and vocational training and work experience for unemployed youths; provided training and work experience opportunities in welfare programs; authorized support of Community Action Programs, including Head Start, Follow Through, Upward Bound, education and training activities; authorized the establishment of the Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA).

1965 Elementary and Secondary Education Act—authorized grants for elementary and secondary school programs for children of low-income families; school library resources, textbooks and other instructional materials for school children; supplementary educational centers and services; strengthening State education agencies; and educational research and research training.

Health Professions Educational Assistance Amendments—authorized scholarships to aid needy students in the health professions and grants to improve the quality of teaching in schools of medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, optometry and podiatry.

Higher Education Act of 1965—provided grants for university community service programs, college library assistance and library training and research; strengthening developing institutions; educational opportunity grants; insured student loans; teacher training programs; and undergraduate instructional equipment. Established a National Teacher Corps and provided for graduate teacher training fellowships.

Medical Library Assistance Act—provided assistance for construction and improvement of health sciences libraries.

National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act—authorized grants and loans for projects in the creative and performing arts, and for research, training, and scholarly publications in the humanities.

National Technical Institute for the Deaf Act—Provided for the establishment, construction, equipping, and operation of a residential school for postsecondary education and technical training of the deaf.

National Vocational Student Loan Insurance Act—Encouraged State and nonprofit private institutions and organizations to establish adequate loan insurance programs to assist students to attend postsecondary business, trade, technical, and other vocational schools.

Disaster Relief Act—provides for assistance to local education agencies to help meet exceptional cost resulting from a major disaster.

1966 International Education Act—provided grants to institutions of higher education for the establishment, strengthening, and operation of centers for research and training in international studies and the international aspects of professional and other fields of study.

National Sea Grant College and Program Act—authorized the establishment and operation of Sea Grant Colleges and programs by initiating and supporting programs of education and research in the various fields relating to the development of marine resources.

Adult Education Act—authorized grants to States for the encouragement and expansion of educational programs for adults including training of teachers of adults and demonstrations in adult education (previously part of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964).

Model Secondary School for the Deaf Act—authorized the establishment and operation, by Gallaudet College, of a model secondary school for the deaf to serve the National Capital region.

Elementary and Secondary Amendment of 1966—in addition to modifying existing programs, authorized grants to assist States in the initiation, expansion, and improvement of programs and projects for the education of handicapped children at the preschool, elementary and secondary school levels.

1967 Education Professions Development Act—amended the Higher Education Act of 1965 for the purpose of improving the quality of teaching and to help meet critical shortages of adequately trained educational personnel by authorizing support for the development of information on needs for educational personnel, training and retraining opportunities responsive to changing manpower needs, attracting a greater number of qualified persons into the teaching profession, attracting persons who can stimulate creativity in the arts and other skills to undertake short-term or long-term assignments in education, and helping to make educational personnel training programs more responsive to the needs of the schools and colleges.

Public Broadcasting Act of 1967—established a Corporation for Public Broadcasting to have major responsibility in channeling Federal funds to noncommercial radio and television stations, program production groups and ETV networks directly or through contract; conduct research, demonstration, or training in matters related to noncommercial broadcasting; and authorized grants for construction of educational radio as well as television facilities.

1968 Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1967—in addition to modifying existing programs, authorized support of regional centers for education of handicapped children, model centers and services for deaf-blind children, and recruitment of personnel and dissemination of information on education of the handicapped; technical assistance in education to rural areas; support of dropout prevention projects; and support of bilingual education programs. Also, in order to give adequate notice of available Federal financial assistance, authorized advance funding for any program for which the Commissioner of Education has responsibility for administration by authorizing appropriations to be included in the appropriations act for the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which they are available for obligation.

Handicapped Children's Early Education Assistance Act—authorized preschool and early education programs for handicapped children.

Vocational Education Amendments of 1968—changed the basic formula for allocating funds; provided for a National Advisory Council on Vocational Education, expansion of vocational education services to meet the needs of the disadvantaged, the collection and dissemination of information for programs administered by the Commissioner of Education, and the preparation of a catalog of all Federal education assistance programs.

Higher Education Amendments of 1963—provided new programs to assist disadvantaged college students through special counseling and summer tutorial programs and to assist colleges to combine resources for cooperative uses, including closed-circuit television and computer networks. Also authorized grants to expand and strengthen student cooperative programs and to expand programs which provide clinical experiences to law students.

1969 Elementary and Secondary Education Act Amendment of 1970—authorized comprehensive planning and evaluation grants to State and local education agencies; provided for the establishment of a National Commission on School Finance.

There is no single total for Federal funds for education that is meaningful for all purposes, but there are many possible totals which may be constructed to service particular needs. This multiplicity is probably due to the many kinds of assistance provided, the differences in the manner of distributing assistance, and the special circumstances which describe the program beneficiary, as each program was legislatively tailored for its special purpose. However, table 139 gives one summary which the Office of Education has found useful. Part I of this table, Federal Funds Supporting Education in Educational Institutions, includes those programs more frequently considered in the general category of Federal aid to education. Part I is presented in two parts, grants and loans, because of the obvious difference which requires repayments of loans but not grants. Part II includes data for other programs which may also be considered in determining Federal funds for education.

In contrast with table 139 which shows program amounts, table 140 shows where the money comes from—the Federal agencies which make the funds available for the various education programs. This table reveals that the Federal role in education and related activities involves many Federal agencies and varies from relatively insignificant amounts to more than $5 billion for the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare for the 1971 fiscal year. Ten agencies report education amounts in excess of $100 million, exclusive of outlays for research and development. The support provided various levels of education—elementary-secondary, higher, and vocational-technical and continuing education—and "other" programs is also shown.

A somewhat different view of the Federal educational involvement is brought into focus in table 141, from the National Science Foundation publication, *Federal Funds for Research, Development, and Other Scientific Activities, XIII.* For example, to the extent that federally supported research may be considered to have largely education-related aspects, this table shows federally supported educational activity taking place in many institutions other than those formally described as educational, including industrial establishments, federally operated facilities, and various nonprofit establishments. Figures from the National Science Foundation were also used to obtain the research and development amounts reported in tables 139 and 140 for colleges and universities and for Federal obligations to universities and colleges reported in table 145.

Table 142 gives additional information about the programs for "training grants" and "fellowships and traineeships" included in table 139. Figures for this tabulation, like those in tables 139 and 140, were obtained from information provided the Bureau of the Budget for "Special Analysis I," a chapter in its publication, *Special Analyses, Budget of the United States, Fiscal Year 1971.*

A summary of Office of Education disbursements for the years from 1960 to 1971 for the several programs authorized under various legislative enactments is presented in table 143. This table reveals the Federal support pattern for the Office of Education by showing changes in levels of support for different educational activities and by noting the appearance of new activities. Funds transferred to the Office of Education from other Federal agencies for various education services are presented at the end of table 143.

State-by-State data on Federal educational assistance from various Federal agencies are displayed in tables 144, 145, and 146. Table 145 includes amounts for higher education institutions only and is based on Federal obligations during the 1968 fiscal year regardless of when funds were spent by a recipient institution. Higher education loans to students and institutions, Federal expenditures for Federal employee training, and veterans' education benefits are not included in these higher education figures.

In contrast with table 145, amounts reported in tables 144 and 146 are actual outlays (expenditures) for the fiscal year and are limited to payments to State and local governments plus school lunch program amounts distributed direct to nonpublic schools. Table 144 lists Office of Education payments to State and local governments for fiscal year 1969.

Table 139.—Federal funds for education and related activities: Estimated obligations for fiscal years 1962 to 1967; and estimated outlay for fiscal years 1968 to 1971

[In thousands of dollars]

Type of support, level, and program area	New obligational authority						Outlay			
	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	PART I. Federal Funds Supporting Education in Educational Institutions									
Total grants and loans	**$2,173,700**	**$2,507,600**	**$2,749,300**	**$3,908,700**	**$6,779,578**	**$8,352,866**	**$7,804,454**	**$8,028,508**	**$9,273,124**	**$10,236,990**
Grants, total	**1,853,200**	**2,111,700**	**2,350,500**	**3,379,600**	**6,167,878**	**7,611,283**	**7,201,173**	**7,496,281**	**8,634,745**	**9,632,606**
Elementary-secondary education	555,100	600,400	666,300	942,900	2,480,078	3,037,637	2,967,004	2,838,439	2,964,315	3,088,345
School assistance in federally affected areas	304,900	330,300	323,100	407,600	433,900	469,137	506,372	397,581	396,960	340,326
Economic opportunity programs[1]	53,000	60,900	67,000	123,500	404,300	721,257	628,533	552,434	568,058	570,405
National Defense Education Act—equipment, guidance[2]	59,300	58,700	92,900	90,900	104,400	109,200	109,009	74,316	2,346	2,093
Supporting services[3]	4,300	4,700	5,200	6,500	173,100	273,551	280,481	290,107	251,428	220,672
Assistance for educationally deprived children[4]	---	---	---	---	959,000	1,057,455	1,056,983	1,096,106	1,183,604	1,300,359
Teacher Corps	4,000	6,800	5,100	---	6,500	11,324	16,019	19,358	24,243	29,788
Vocational education	26,400	26,300	24,900	127,700	184,678	194,636	185,224	152,441	172,080	187,107
Dependents' schools abroad	40,500	45,300	61,500	80,500	86,100	87,533	68,220	108,589	128,610	134,864
Public lands revenue for schools	43,500	44,600	48,600	51,500	54,100	50,173	52,294	66,112	83,893	89,713
Assistance in special areas[5]	14,800	17,700	32,600	50,200	68,800	56,969	58,286	71,118	140,324	196,613
Veterans' education	---	---	---	---	---	1,294	3,200	4,924	7,116	8,481
Other[6]	4,400	5,100	5,400	4,500	5,200	5,108	2,383	5,353	5,653	7,924
Higher education	1,210,300	1,397,800	1,480,400	2,052,600	2,830,400	3,634,494	3,262,988	3,369,489	4,029,327	4,328,278
Basic research in U.S. educational institutions proper[7]	602,900	691,600	698,600	784,900	940,300	1,032,823	1,061,818	1,073,547	1,149,671	[8]1,186,000
Research facilities[7]	121,800	157,900	133,500	191,700	194,000	250,568	199,790	237,186	244,286	[8]252,000
Training grants	196,000	234,600	261,200	282,400	365,500	363,608	381,116	404,990	500,145	506,375
Fellowships and traineeships	103,900	143,000	181,800	196,900	264,900	350,162	320,303	247,840	256,461	256,647
Facilities and equipment	37,100	41,000	56,100	384,100	668,900	822,203	549,382	482,387	565,295	547,160
Other institutional support	33,000	43,400	69,500	93,400	163,800	169,925	139,637	173,066	245,797	311,069
Other student assistance	103,900	69,900	62,300	100,400	214,200	590,586	608,883	740,498	1,060,438	1,259,688
Other higher education assistance	11,700	16,400	17,400	18,800	18,800	54,619	2,059	9,975	7,234	9,339
Vocational-technical and continuing education (not classifiable by level)	87,800	113,500	203,800	384,100	857,400	939,152	971,181	1,288,353	1,641,103	2,215,983
Vocational-technical education[9]	27,700	74,700	161,900	291,900	432,800	470,752	418,345	406,000	452,000	1,384,000
Economic opportunity programs[10]	6,900	8,000	9,100	72,400	385,100	345,823	430,771	589,481	769,885	334,047
Veterans' education	49,900	29,000	25,100	10,300	6,300	54,000	79,645	212,970	320,608	385,355
General continuing education[11]	400	400	1,900	1,500	19,200	29,200	28,701	60,364	66,229	76,067
Training State and local personnel	2,900	1,400	5,800	8,000	14,000	28,649	11,152	18,775	27,506	27,565
Other[12]	---	---	---	---	---	10,728	2,567	763	4,875	8,940
Loans, total (higher education)	**320,500**	**395,900**	**398,800**	**529,100**	**611,700**	**741,583**	**603,281**	**532,227**	**638,379**	**604,384**
Student loan program, National Defense Education Act[13]	74,600	90,700	111,300	160,100	236,900	237,954	226,303	259,641	310,592	331,581
College facilities loans[14]	245,900	305,200	287,500	369,000	375,800	503,629	376,978	272,586	327,787	272,803

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 139.—Federal funds for education and related activities: Estimated obligations for fiscal years 1962 to 1967; and estimated outlays for fiscal years 1968 to 1971—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Type of support, level, and program area	New obligational authority						Outlay			
	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	PART II. Other Federal Funds for Education and Related Activities									
Total	**$2,764,700**	**$2,923,300**	**$3,225,600**	**$3,699,500**	**$3,877,958**	**$3,891,538**	**$3,564,723**	**$3,245,763**	**$3,483,777**	**$3,685,325**
Applied research and development[7]	754,700	805,700	906,300	952,300	1,026,600	1,088,150	1,142,350	1,188,349	1,253,083	[9]1,293,000
School lunch and milk programs	366,900	379,300	411,700	507,500	421,900	448,005	543,845	597,700	651,100	680,800
Training of Federal personnel	1,177,500	1,279,600	1,370,400	1,577,900	1,706,700	1,537,399	1,138,333	639,853	687,250	715,187
Military academies	74,000	75,700	77,400	105,100	137,200	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)
Professional training, military	1,072,000	1,172,000	1,245,000	1,399,100	1,487,900	1,442,950	1,065,069	545,573	581,107	602,534
Civilian education and training in non-Federal facilities	31,500	31,900	48,000	73,700	81,600	94,449	73,264	94,280	106,143	112,653
Library services	22,200	23,900	25,300	82,900	86,300	141,381	136,099	186,124	190,757	188,917
Grants to public libraries	6,900	7,400	7,500	54,900	55,000	76,000	62,017	62,794	49,867	35,940
National library services[16]	15,300	16,500	17,800	28,000	31,300	65,381	74,082	123,330	140,890	152,977
International education	109,100	116,100	130,000	178,700	232,658	326,742	272,008	278,135	268,155	292,255
Educational exchange program	28,100	35,600	38,000	37,400	53,500	44,712	41,670	38,172	31,025	34,650
Agency for International Development projects	81,000	80,500	84,600	87,800	111,800	203,270	140,000	170,000	170,000	200,000
Peace Corps	---	---	---	44,300	57,175	41,944	43,641	44,095	39,422	38,190
Other international education and training[17]	---	---	7,400	9,200	10,183	36,816	46,697	25,868	27,708	19,415
Other	334,300	318,700	381,900	400,200	403,800	349,861	332,088	355,602	433,432	515,166
Agricultural extension service	59,300	63,000	79,400	85,400	90,700	92,824	90,030	97,273	129,949	170,717
Educational television facilities	---	---	5,200	5,100	15,200	3,304	6,737	8,756	21,417	30,101
Education in Federal correctional institutions	2,100	2,500	2,900	3,500	3,600	6,341	3,662	3,816	5,466	6,848
Other education and training[18]	7,000	8,300	10,600	11,000	12,800	15,199	[19]6,000	[19]9,000	[19]8,000	[19]7,000
Value of surplus property transferred:										
Acquisition cost of personal property	244,900	223,800	268,700	277,300	266,400	215,509	199,383	223,503	255,100	286,500
Fair value of real property	21,000	21,100	15,100	17,900	15,100	16,684	26,276	13,254	13,500	14,000

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[1] Includes Office of Economic Opportunity and Indian education programs.

[2] Includes small amounts for National Defense Education Act loans to private elementary-secondary schools.

[3] Includes supplemental centers, school library materials, strengthening State education agencies, captioned films for the deaf, dissemination of information, school counseling and testing, American Printing House for the Blind, planning and evaluation, and National Aeronautics and Space Administration elementary-secondary schools program.

[4] Includes Elementary and Secondary Education Act Title I, handicapped children, dropout prevention, bilingual education, Kendall School for the Deaf, and development facilities in redevelopment areas.

[5] Includes District of Columbia, Canal Zone, territories and dependencies, Cuban refugees, and payments in lieu of taxes by the Atomic Energy Commission and the Tennessee Valley Authority.

[6] Includes model secondary school, educational exchange, National Science Foundation science education, and National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities.

[7] Data are from *Federal Funds for Research, Development, and Other Scientific Activities*, annual publication, National Science Foundation. Includes university-operated research centers.

[8] 1970. Amounts are estimated by the Office of Education.

[9] Includes adult vocational education, Manpower Development and Training Act training and subsistence.

[10] Includes Office of Economic Opportunity programs for vocational-technical and continuing education; Social and Rehabilitation Service, work-incentive activities; Cuban refugee assistance; development facilities in redevelopment areas; and Indian education.

[11] Adult basic education.

[12] Includes National Institutes of Mental Health mental health training; Department of Commerce development planning, technical assistance, and research and Small Business Administration training program. Similar information not available prior to 1967.

[13] Includes National Defense Education Act student loans, insured student loan advances, loans for nurse training and health professions, Cuban refugee loans, and insured vocational education loans.

[14] Includes Department of Housing and Urban Development college housing loans and Office of Education college facilities loans.

[15] Separate figures are not provided for 1967 and subsequent years but are included in "Professional training, military."

[16] Includes Library of Congress, Smithsonian Institution, General Services Administration, National Archives and Records Service, National Agricultural Library, and Government Printing Office depository library and catalog and index activities.

[17] Includes special foreign currency education research and training, Public Health Service National Center for Health Statistics, English language teaching in Poland, U.S. Information Agency education assistance, National Science Foundation international education activities, and National Aeronautics and Space Administration international education activities.

[18] Includes Department of Labor apprenticeship and training support, Department of Commerce State technical services program, and Department of the Interior mine safety training.

[19] Department of Labor apprenticeship and training support only.

NOTE: Because of the exclusion of some programs and because data are based on Federal disbursements rather than the authority to spend, the figures since 1968 are not strictly comparable with those for earlier years.

SOURCE: Compiled by the National Center for Educational Statistics, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, from information collected by the Bureau of the Budget for its report, *Special Analyses, Budget of the United States*. Research data are from *Federal Funds for Research, Development, and Other Scientific Activities XVIII*, National Science Foundation.

Table 140.—Federal funds for education and related activities, by agency: Estimated outlay, fiscal years 1969 to 1971

[In thousands of dollars]

Agency	Total[1]			Elementary-secondary education			Higher education[2]			Vocational-technical and continuing education			Other[3]		
	1969 actual	1970 estimate	1971 estimate	1969 actual	1970 estimate	1971 estimate	1969 actual	1970 estimate	1971 estimate	1969 actual	1970 estimate	1971 estimate	1969 actual	1970 estimate	1971 estimate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total	**$11,274,271**	**$12,756,901**	**$13,922,315**	**$2,838,439**	**$2,964,315**	**$3,088,345**	**$3,901,716**	**$4,667,706**	**$4,932,662**	**$1,297,353**	**$1,649,103**	**$2,222,983**	**$3,236,763**	**$3,475,777**	**$3,678,325**
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare	4,147,823	4,707,802	5,018,276	2,043,788	2,045,640	2,103,392	1,691,193	2,105,308	2,261,170	96,757	209,977	280,068	316,085	346,877	373,646
Office of Education	(3,326,388)	(3,583,282)	(3,693,530)	(2,028,914)	(2,028,663)	(2,079,304)	(1,165,400)	(1,428,904)	(1,492,079)	(59,024)	(64,631)	(73,812)	(72,050)	(61,084)	(48,335)
Public Health Service	(462,606)	(599,979)	(673,961)	....	....	....	(458,728)	(594,758)	(668,184)	(3,676)	(4,322)	(4,330)	(202)	(899)	(1,447)
Social Rehabilitation Service	(78,975)	(189,786)	(257,630)	(13,391)	(14,059)	(20,112)	(31,527)	(34,703)	(35,592)	(34,057)	(141,024)	(201,926)	....	....	....
Other	(280,854)	(334,755)	(393,155)	(1,483)	(2,918)	(3,976)	(35,538)	(46,943)	(65,315)	....	....	....	(243,833)	(284,894)	(323,864)
Department of Agriculture	726,645	825,226	900,208	26,475	39,516	43,273	....	....	....	....	....	....	700,170	785,710	856,935
Department of Commerce	7,355	8,747	8,879	....	....	....	1,902	2,147	2,279	....	....	....	5,453	6,600	6,600
Department of Defense	662,798	722,032	738,756	115,049	134,562	139,259	594	583	544	....	....	....	547,155	586,887	598,953
Department of Housing and Urban Development	179,500	279,606	254,602	....	42,500	85,000	178,856	229,713	157,222	644	7,393	12,380	....	....	....
Department of the Interior	200,582	256,099	282,271	157,471	186,844	208,124	16,651	27,405	28,545	26,460	41,850	45,602	....	....	....
Department of Justice	9,729	27,622	34,731	....	....	....	3,202	18,279	24,000	2,711	3,877	3,883	3,816	5,466	6,848
Department of Labor	415,000	460,000	1,391,000	....	....	....	....	....	....	415,000	460,000	1,391,000	....	....	....
Department of State	53,612	46,619	50,423	2,410	2,377	2,627	....	....	....	....	....	....	51,202	44,242	47,796
Department of Transportation	13,336	10,241	10,964	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	13,336	10,241	10,964
Department of the Treasury	374	4,626	....	....	....	....	374	4,626	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Agency for International Development	170,000	170,000	200,000	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	170,000	170,000	200,000
Atomic Energy Commission	12,977	15,994	13,377	2,715	6,187	5,485	9,943	9,426	7,530	119	134	112	200	247	250
District of Columbia (Office of Education estimate)	25,300	29,900	31,800	22,800	26,400	27,000	2,500	3,500	4,800	....	....	....	....	....	....
Government Printing Office	2,059	2,066	2,351	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2,059	2,066	2,351
General Services Administration	5,114	6,324	7,411	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5,114	6,324	7,411
Library of Congress	42,680	51,655	56,537	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	42,680	51,655	56,537
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	16,195	13,035	8,435	14	80	80	14,920	11,700	7,100	....	....	....	1,261	1,255	1,255
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities	7,976	15,319	25,376	72	176	382	647	1,582	3,438	....	....	....	7,257	13,561	21,556
National Science Foundation	132,847	127,702	121,155	2,369	2,100	1,900	129,434	124,252	117,875	....	....	....	1,044	1,350	1,380
Office of Economic Opportunity	1,006,898	1,065,726	556,675	448,252	444,453	435,975	16,600	16,700	16,900	542,046	604,573	103,800	....	....	....
Peace Corps	44,626	39,953	38,699	213	219	222	....	....	....	....	....	....	44,413	39,734	38,477
Small Business Administration	646	691	783	....	....	....	....	....	....	646	691	783	....	....	....
Smithsonian Institution	54,046	57,445	54,544	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	54,046	57,445	54,544
Tennessee Valley Authority	....	495	495	....	495	495	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
U.S. Information Agency	6,429	6,222	6,319	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6,429	6,222	6,319
Veterans Administration	808,268	1,121,614	1,340,148	4,924	7,116	8,481	515,925	708,278	854,009	212,970	320,608	385,355	74,449	85,612	92,303
Appalachian Regional Development Program	22,374	37,100	37,100	11,887	25,650	26,650	8,242	10,250	9,250	....	....	....	2,245	1,200	1,200
Research and development (to educational institutions)—at Federal agencies	2,499,082	2,647,040	2,731,000	....	....	....	1,310,733	1,393,957	1,438,000	....	....	....	1,188,349	1,253,083	1,293,000

[1] Excludes amounts (in thousands) for Federal agency administration and services related to education: Office of Education: 1968-69, $58,798; 1969-70, $56,969; 1970-71, $70,063. National Science Foundation: 1968-69, $9,881; 1969-70, $10,450; 1970-71, $10,770. National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities: 1968-69, $1,340; 1969-70, $1,756; 1970-71, $2,400. HEW Surplus Property Utilization: 1968-69, $1,014; 1969-70, $1,088; 1970-71, $1,168. Department of Defense, Civil Defense Education: 1968-69, $7,705; 1969-70, $6,807; 1970-71, $6,262.

[2] Excludes amount for loan programs.

[3] Includes amounts for Part II in table 139.

SOURCE: Compiled by the National Center for Educational Statistics, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, from information collected by the Bureau of the Budget for its report, *Special Analyses, Budget of the United States, Fiscal Year 1971*; research data are from *Federal Funds for Research, Development, and other Scientific Activities*, XVIII, National Science Foundation.

Table 141.—Summary of Federal funds for research, development, and R. & D. plant: Fiscal years 1968, 1969, and 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Item	Actual, 1968	Estimates	
		1969	1970
1	2	3	4
EXPENDITURES FOR RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND R. & D. PLANT			
Total	**$17,030.2**	**$16,552.8**	**$16,922.7**
Research and development	16,306.4	15,812.8	16,174.5
R. & D. plant	723.8	740.0	748.2
OBLIGATIONS FOR RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND R. & D. PLANT			
Total	**16,253.3**	**16,663.9**	**17,192.6**
Research and development	15,921.4	15,847.4	16,487.9
Research	5,364.9	5,447.3	6,111.9
Basic research	2,103.8	2,146.1	2,399.1
Applied research	3,261.0	3,301.2	3,712.9
Development	10,556.6	10,400.1	10,375.9
R. & D. plant	603.8	816.5	704.7
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT			
Performers:			
Federal intramural[1]	3,493.2	3,646.6	3,819.0
Industrial firms	9,045.8	8,755.9	9,034.9
Research and development centers administered by industrial firms	414.2	418.1	436.1
Universities and colleges	1,490.3	1,521.1	1,635.4
Research and development centers administered by universities and colleges	713.9	740.8	767.4
Nonprofit institutions	385.0	359.4	377.7
Research and development centers administered by nonprofit institutions	234.4	246.4	262.0
Other domestic performers	91.2	98.2	103.2
Foreign	53.5	60.9	52.2
Research:			
Performers:			
Federal intramural[1]	1,711.0	1,817.0	1,946.8
Industrial firms	1,356.7	1,302.0	1,707.3
Research and development centers administered by industrial firms	65.1	67.1	69.2
Universities and colleges	1,385.4	1,412.4	1,515.2
Research and development centers administered by universities and colleges	417.0	411.4	429.6
Nonprofit institutions	265.1	260.3	268.8
Research and development centers administered by nonprofit institutions	40.5	43.5	46.6
Other domestic performers	78.1	83.4	81.1
Foreign	45.8	50.3	47.2
Field of science:			
Life sciences	1,537.4	1,596.9	1,709.4
Psychological sciences	97.7	108.7	112.6
Physical sciences	1,131.0	1,150.0	1,278.7
Environmental sciences	663.3	578.4	706.7
Mathematical sciences	119.3	127.3	149.1
Engineering sciences	1,569.3	1,606.0	1,829.0
Social sciences	195.4	213.2	232.3
Other sciences	51.5	66.8	94.1
Basic research:			
Performers:			
Federal intramural[1]	515.2	546.9	601.0
Industrial firms	358.6	359.3	479.8
Research and development centers administered by industrial firms	31.3	31.5	32.8
Universities and colleges	800.2	806.7	861.0
Research and development centers administered by universities and colleges	261.6	266.9	288.7
Nonprofit institutions	97.8	90.9	92.9
Research and development centers administered by nonprofit institutions	9.7	10.7	10.8
Other domestic performers	13.6	14.9	15.3
Foreign	15.8	18.3	16.6
Field of science:			
Life sciences	638.3	650.0	691.9
Psychological sciences	54.5	61.2	63.2
Physical sciences	731.2	765.3	849.9
Environmental sciences	356.9	351.0	434.4
Mathematical sciences	66.5	60.5	67.4
Engineering sciences	190.9	180.1	203.5
Social sciences	61.5	66.5	69.8
Other sciences	4.1	11.6	19.0
Applied research:			
Performers:			
Federal intramural[1]	1,195.8	1,270.1	1,345.8
Industrial firms	998.1	942.7	1,227.5
Research and development centers administered by industrial firms	33.8	35.6	36.4
Universities and colleges	585.3	605.8	654.3
Research and development centers administered by universities and colleges	155.4	144.5	140.9
Nonprofit institutions	167.3	169.3	175.9
Research and development centers administered by nonprofit institutions	30.8	32.7	35.8
Other domestic performers	64.5	68.5	65.7
Foreign	30.1	32.0	30.6
Field of science:			
Life sciences	899.1	947.0	1,017.5
Psychological sciences	43.2	47.5	49.3
Physical sciences	399.8	384.7	428.9
Environmental sciences	306.4	227.4	272.3
Mathematical sciences	52.8	66.9	81.8
Engineering sciences	1,378.4	1,425.9	1,625.5
Social sciences	133.9	146.7	162.5
Other sciences	47.5	55.2	75.1
Development:			
Performers:			
Federal intramural[1]	1,782.2	1,829.7	1,872.2
Industrial firms	7,689.1	7,453.9	7,327.6
Research and development centers administered by industrial firms	349.2	351.0	366.9
Universities and colleges	104.9	108.6	120.1
Research and development centers administered by universities and colleges	296.8	329.5	337.8
Nonprofit institutions	119.9	99.1	108.9
Research and development centers administered by nonprofit institutions	193.8	202.9	215.4
Other domestic performers	13.1	14.8	22.1
Foreign	7.7	10.6	5.0
R. & D. PLANT			
Performers supported:			
Federal intramural[1]	294.2	292.7	286.4
Industrial firms	82.9	96.8	59.7
Research and development centers administered by industrial firms	46.0	110.3	77.4
Universities and colleges	38.1	49.9	58.5
Research and development centers administered by universities and colleges	101.3	166.2	100.8
Nonprofit institutions	15.1	6.6	2.1
Research and development centers administered by nonprofit institutions	9.6	43.8	107.3
Other domestic performers	1.3	9.0	1.2
Foreign	—	—	—

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[1] Intramural activities cover costs associated with the administration of intramural and extramural programs by Federal personnel as well as actual intramural performance.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research, Development, and Other Scientific Activities, XVIII*.

Table 142.--Fellowship, traineeship, and training grant programs of Federal agencies: Expenditures and number of participants, fiscal year 1969

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Agency and program	Fellowships and traineeships		Training grants	
	Amount	Number of participants	Amount	Number of participants
1	2	3	4	5
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Office of Education:				
College personnel development	$70,337	15,000	-----	-----
Strengthening developing institutions¹	26,944	655	-----	-----
Strengthening graduate schools of education	5,492	-----	-----	-----
Library training	-----	-----	$ 1,709	-----
State training grants	-----	-----	2,085	45,000
Teacher training–Education Professions Development Act	-----	-----	25,852	14,830
Personnel training programs	-----	-----	8,401	15,000
Civil rights activities	-----	-----	8,239	40,000
Institutes for teachers	-----	-----	9,201	-----
Research training	-----	-----	4,470	3,232
Librarian training	-----	-----	1,296	3,703
Teacher education (handicapped)	-----	-----	21,680	18,864
Language training	-----	-----	12,595	-----
Public Health Service:				
Consumer protection and environmental health:				
Fellowships–environmental health	74	17	-----	-----
Air pollution control training and fellowships	1,424	98	-----	-----
Graduate and professional training grants–environmental health	-----	-----	2,470	235
Air pollution control training grants	-----	-----	795	489
Health Services and Mental Health Administration:				
National Institute of Mental Health fellowships	8,267	1,185	-----	-----
Research and development training grants and fellowships	700	-----	-----	-----
Comprehensive health, mental retardation training grants	-----	-----	984	280
National Institute of Mental Health training grants, undergraduate	-----	-----	7,774	1,811
National Institute of Mental Health training grants, graduate and professional	-----	-----	40,627	6,292
Comprehensive health–curriculum development	-----	-----	79	-----
Comprehensive health–cancer	-----	-----	3,337	3,156
Comprehensive health, neurology	-----	-----	456	161
Comprehensive health, radiology	-----	-----	1,794	185
Comprehensive health, graduate and professional short-term	-----	-----	973	1,000
Maternal and child health	-----	-----	16,289	789
National Institute of Mental Health, postdoctoral training grants	-----	-----	35,099	2,898
National Institutes of Health:				
Child health fellowships	3,549	282	-----	-----
Research resources fellowships	139	15	-----	-----
Strengthening institutions	42,461	8,661	-----	-----
Neurology postdoctoral fellowships	3,596	344	-----	-----
Cardiology postdoctoral fellowships	6,833	405	-----	-----
Cancer fellowships	3,570	319	-----	-----
National Institutes of Health–Continued				
Neurology traineeships	2,263	234	-----	-----
Allergy fellowships	3,578	280	-----	-----
Dental research fellowships	1,553	121	-----	-----
Arthritis fellowships	6,075	451	-----	-----
Child health training grants	-----	-----	9,274	1,208
Dental grants	-----	-----	45	10
Dental research training	-----	-----	4,829	420
Dental service grants	-----	-----	270	-----
Dental grants	-----	-----	14	23
Allergy training	-----	-----	7,936	1,331
Cardiology training grants	-----	-----	17,491	1,596
Arthritis training	-----	-----	14,645	852
Environmental health grants	-----	-----	4,125	380
Cancer training	-----	-----	10,774	1,057
Nursing service grants	-----	-----	1,650	-----
Neurology graduate training grants	-----	-----	15,514	1,461
Research resources training grants	-----	-----	418	34
Fogarty scholarships	-----	-----	-----	8
Howard University:				
Freedman's health training	-----	-----	5,000	-----
Freedman's nurse training	-----	-----	4,517	-----
Social and Rehabilitation Service:				
Training, research and teaching	-----	-----	25,555	15,000
Training grants and contracts	-----	-----	1,347	363
Education research training grants	----	----	6	----
Atomic Energy Commission				
Graduate fellowships and traineeships	6,198	3,054	-----	-----
Postdoctoral fellowships	328	32	-----	-----
Faculty institute of college teachers	-----	-----	609	336
National Aeronautics and Space Administration				
Summer undergraduate fellowships	213	106	-----	-----
Summer faculty fellowships	1,338	380	-----	-----
Graduate training grants	-----	-----	13,300	1,262
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities				
Fellowships, humanities	647	201	-----	-----
National Science Foundation				
Fellowships, postdoctoral	2,037	90	-----	-----
Graduate fellowships and traineeships	45,948	8,292	-----	-----
Science faculty fellowships	2,905	210	-----	-----
Senior foreign science fellowships	806	-----	-----	-----
Institutes, pre-college	-----	-----	30,102	32,884
Faculty institutes, high school teachers	-----	-----	188	316
Pre-service teacher education	-----	-----	580	-----
Institutes and research–college teachers	-----	-----	4,887	2,965
Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Urban fellowships	903	107	-----	-----
Office of Economic Opportunity				
Head Start training	-----	-----	10,000	50,000

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[1] Program amount includes portions for purposes other than fellowships, traineeships, and training grants.

SOURCE: Compiled by the National Center for Educational Statistics, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, from information obtained from the Bureau of the Budget for Special Analyses, *Budget of the United States, Fiscal Year 1971.*

Table 143.—Office of Education expenditures, by legislative program: Fiscal years 1960 to 1971

[In thousands of dollars]

Legislative program	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970[1]	1971[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	$460,965	$527,626	$547,406	$635,210	$673,005	$872,021	$2,024,426	$3,075,349	$3,613,476	$3,472,793	$3,736,552	$3,866,965
Elementary and Secondary Education Act	811	1,095	1,247	1,521	1,648	1,712	816,982	1,252,211	1,335,590	1,381,931	1,423,642	1,502,074
Title I. Educationally deprived children	...	...	...	...	...	...	746,904	1,056,621	1,049,116	1,073,033	1,139,572	1,249,300
Title II. Library resources	...	...	...	...	...	...	47,871	92,505	91,054	64,530	...	...
Title III. Supplementary education centers	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,938	74,961	161,256	194,058	209,000	172,774
Title V. Strengthening State departments of education[2]	811	1,095	1,247	1,521	1,648	1,712	11,269	28,121	26,297	27,463	34,150	35,900
Title VI. Education for the handicapped	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	7,867	22,088	26,520	24,900
Title VII. Bilingual education	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	456	7,500	9,000
Title VIII. Dropout prevention	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	303	6,900	10,200
School assistance in federally affected areas	258,198	278,782	282,909	343,111	334,289	349,671	409,593	447,074	506,372	397,581	396,960	340,326
Maintenance and operation	174,850	207,749	226,419	276,869	283,688	311,413	353,851	399,858	470,887	374,589	356,082	305,686
Construction	83,348	71,033	56,490	66,242	50,601	38,[illegible]58	55,742	47,216	35,485	22,992	40,878	34,640
Higher Education Act	...	...	...	...	...	22,569	35,232	238,498	365,884	315,480	550,859	620,326
Title I. University community services	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,926	14,774	9,897	8,186	9,015	1,934
Title II. Library programs[3]:												
College library resources	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,380	48,906	...	24,998	12,500
Library training	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	789	11,381	3,005	6,907	4,187
Acquisition and cataloging by Library of Congress	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	3,478	5,478	5,500	4,800	4,803
Title III. Strengthening developing institutions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,919	22,428	26,944	30,000	30,000
Title IV. Student assistance:												
Equal opportunity grants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,916	103,104	91,184	138,491	176,000
Work-study program and cooperative education	...	...	...	...	...	22,569	30,634	106,263	111,812	95,058	160,000	160,000
Insured loans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,934	28,947	49,118	108,751	139,641
Student loans insurance fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-714	12,975	14,942
Title V. National teacher corps	...	...	...	...	...	...	362	12,521	16,019	19,358	24,243	29,788
Title VI. Undergraduate instructional assistance:												
Television and other equipment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,523	5,415	14,553	16,723	1,331
Special programs for disadvantaged—Talent search and remedial assistance	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	2,497	460	1,821	6,160
Special services for disadvantaged—Upward Bound	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,828	12,135	39,040
Higher Education Facilities Act	...	...	...	...	...	2,988	105,526	276,762	461,965	414,967	412,162	425,681
Title I. Public community colleges and technical institutes	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,097	58,152	80,202	69,304	75,980	75,000
Other undergraduate facilities	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,642	121,475	236,861	199,337	190,378	195,000
State administration and planning	...	...	...	...	...	1,288	1,675	2,115	5,066	4,885	5,600	6,600
Major disaster areas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	147	284	...	...
Title II. Graduate facilities	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,220	13,978	37,970	46,924	38,080	26,000
Title III. College construction loans	...	...	...	...	...	1,700	50,892	81,042	101,719	94,233	92,204	103,530
Construction loans interest subsidization	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,920	19,551
Vocational education[4]	45,179	47,769	51,762	55,176	54,503	131,054	128,468	226,163	255,224	256,595	260,348	320,677
Vocational Education Act of 1963	45,179	47,769	51,762	55,176	54,503	128,327	118,396	215,066	250,197	237,539	227,168	271,547
George-Barden and supplemental acts												
Smith-Hughes												

Work-study programs	...	...	...	...	...	2,727	10,072	11,097	5,027	...	...	...
Cooperative education	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,099	9,500	16,400
Innovative programs in vocational education and research	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,357	6,200	17,120
National advisory council	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	330
Transfer to Department of Labor for manpower projections and studies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...
State advisory councils	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,680	1,680
Consumer and homemaking education	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,600	13,600	13,600
Education professions development	8,683	12,750	13,893	14,237	13,969	36,679	42,147	56,407	60,271	49,655	102,619	103,806
Preschool, elementary, and secondary training programs[2]	8,683	12,750	13,893	14,237	13,969	36,679	42,147	55,417	58,387	42,078	83,019	83,381
Preschool, elementary, and secondary grants to States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,085	17,600	15,260
Higher education training programs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	990	1,884	5,492	2,000	5,165
Library Services and Construction Act	6,056	6,153	6,932	7,345	7,443	26,111	40,915	57,407	62,017	62,794	49,867	35,940
Public library services	6,056	6,153	6,932	7,345	7,443	22,376	25,000	32,553	32,391	30,722	21,660	18,733
Construction	...	...	...	...	...	3,735	15,915	23,923	26,615	26,897	22,700	11,605
Inter-library cooperation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	352	1,096	2,131	2,220	2,261
State institutional library service	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	345	1,175	1,959	2,050	2,066
Library services to physically handicapped	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	234	740	1,085	1,237	1,275
Educational improvement for the handicapped	380	997	1,191	2,587	4,982	15,327	15,366	26,937	33,088	34,140	47,321	58,159
Teacher education and recruitment	308	814	943	2,337	2,466	12,823	10,448	21,968	24,162	21,680	27,768	31,000
Research and innovation	...	...	...	...	1,016	1,004	3,227	4,185	8,277	9,737	13,616	17,479
Captioned films and media services	72	183	248	250	1,500	1,500	1,691	784	649	2,640	4,339	5,221
Early childhood education	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	1,598	4,459
National Defense Education Act	117,965	153,608	158,801	175,154	216,338	232,287	320,172	338,015	370,034	353,869	261,248	245,900
Title II: Student loans and cancellations	40,326	57,491	74,532	91,841	111,729	135,538	177,394	181,000	182,825	196,621	164,510	143,007
Title III: Instructional assistance: Grants and loans[3]	49,848	56,218	39,510	34,010	56,131	50,615	76,175	69,438	85,916	52,328	2,346	2,093
Title IV: College teacher fellowships	4,620	11,451	17,313	19,604	19,680	20,695	31,974	52,591	60,650	70,337	79,000	82,800
Title V: Guidance, counseling, and testing	12,870	15,686	14,064	15,162	13,710	17,322	22,017	22,779	23,093	21,988	...	...
Title VI: Language Development[4]: Language and area centers, fellowships, and research	10,301	12,762	13,382	14,537	15,088	8,117	12,612	12,207	17,550	12,595	15,392	18,000
Research and development	6,004	7,878	7,461	9,910	12,712	18,264	31,245	73,227	79,955	84,212	92,535	96,685
Training and research	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,548	4,832	4,470	6,095	6,450
Construction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,171	333	490	2,400	7,814
Research and development and educational media research and dissemination[5]	6,004	7,878	7,461	9,910	12,712	18,264	31,245	65,508	74,790	79,252	84,040	82,421
Major educational demonstration - District of Columbia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	502	1,000	3,015
Adult basic education	...	...	...	...	...	3,146	33,616	28,336	28,701	37,527	45,063	22,362
Civil rights activities	...	...	...	...	...	1,292	5,291	8,798	7,437	8,239	14,200	26,000
Land-grant colleges	5,052	5,052	10,744	14,500	14,500	14,500	14,500	14,500	14,500	14,550	21,961	2,600
Special foreign currency program—training, research, and study (grants to American institutions overseas)	...	1	6	20	138	129	500	1,199	857	364	881	2,000
Educational broadcasting facilities[6]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,756	6,417	7,591

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 143.–Office of Education expenditures, by legislative program: Fiscal years 1960 to 1971–Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Legislative program	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970[1]	1971[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Office of Education: salaries and expenses, including technical services, planning and evaluation, and computer services	11,608	13,569	12,664	12,041	14,251	17,732	25,901	38,514	40,906	44,754	49,469	53,823
Consolidated Working Fund net advances and reimbursements	+23	-28	-202	-392	-1,768	-1,440	-1,026	-8,699	-9,325	11,877	...	...
Expenditures from funds transferred to the Office of Education by other Federal agencies[10]:												
Manpower Development and Training Act[11]	...	...	...	30,926	64,777	93,715	75,532	99,497	99,451	103,691	...	...
Educational television facilities	...	...	...	...	1,962	3,130	4,663	8,222	6,737	0	...	...
International education exchange (foreign currency)	...	...	...	...	...	1,778	1,592	1,596	1,434	1,303	...	...
Appalachian Regional Development and Training Act[12]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,856	21,753	22,383	...	...
Cuban Refugee Program	...	551	5,195	9,155	9,003	9,479	9,302	13,765	16,990	18,377	...	...
Office of Economic Opportunity	...	...	...	...	...	26,105	54,681	[13]6,803	[13]-686	2,250	...	...
Consolidated Working Fund: gross outlay	62	93	3,068	1,959	2,250	2,615	10,515	[14]-749	11,395	14,763	...	...

[1] Estimated.
[2] Includes Title X, National Defense Education Act (NDEA).
[3] Amounts for college library improvement are included under research and development.
[4] Amounts for vocational research are included under research and development.
[5] Includes funds for teacher training institutes (after 1969) provided under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act and NDEA.
[6] Includes assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act.
[7] Includes Fulbright-Hays Act.
[8] Includes amounts for college library improvement and vocational research in addition to other R&D funds.
[9] Amounts for this activity supported with transferred funds prior to 1969.
[10] Amounts listed below are not included in the Office of Education expenditure totals.
[11] Includes amounts for Area Redevelopment Act.
[12] Funds transferred prior to 1967 are included in the Consolidated Working Fund.
[13] Some OEO transfers also included in the Consolidated Working Fund.
[14] Reflects correction for prior year.

SOURCE: Compiled by the National Center for Educational Statistics and the Office of Administration, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Table 144.—Federal grants to State and local governments administered by the Office of Education, by program and by State: Fiscal year 1969

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Total	Elementary-secondary education programs					Manpower Development and Training Act[3]	Higher education[4]	Library services and construction	Other[5]
		Total	Elementary and Secondary and National Defense Education Acts[1]	Aid to federally affected areas	Vocational education	Other elementary-secondary programs[2]				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	$2,473,555	$1,948,652	$1,251,006	$397,085	$253,199	$47,362	$100,829	$352,087	$66,226	$5,761
Alabama	68,894	54,454	41,580	6,331	5,692	851	2,917	10,053	1,401	69
Alaska	17,084	15,194	2,402	12,098	526	168	454	1,150	286	---
Arizona	29,218	22,951	11,066	9,211	2,166	508	1,228	4,294	745	---
Arkansas	37,363	31,631	24,841	2,470	3,623	697	731	3,836	1,110	55
California	215,805	185,427	102,085	59,219	20,234	3,889	14,657	11,203	4,012	506
Colorado	33,250	25,710	11,515	11,034	2,792	369	1,378	5,014	789	359
Connecticut	22,854	16,738	10,838	2,394	3,136	370	1,607	3,385	1,108	16
Delaware	7,469	5,932	3,484	1,747	557	144	346	816	355	20
District of Columbia	5,799	2,617	---	2,298	---	319	---	2,955	---	227
Florida	69,536	55,501	33,654	12,609	8,266	972	1,315	10,790	1,855	75
Georgia	72,155	62,744	40,825	13,482	7,364	1,073	2,032	5,244	2,065	70
Hawaii	13,600	12,197	3,790	6,858	1,133	416	383	396	599	25
Idaho	11,090	7,725	4,081	2,078	1,386	180	241	2,311	470	343
Illinois	82,996	68,735	47,566	8,492	9,675	3,002	2,866	9,147	2,133	115
Indiana	35,447	27,713	20,660	3,984	1,903	1,166	5	6,014	1,173	542
Iowa	34,715	28,245	19,057	2,485	6,032	671	686	4,494	909	381
Kansas	29,014	22,639	12,090	6,931	3,226	392	971	4,390	694	320
Kentucky	58,410	47,228	33,578	7,177	5,695	778	3,981	5,612	1,552	37
Louisiana	53,796	42,489	32,411	5,142	4,616	320	893	8,538	1,820	56
Maine	11,901	8,637	4,827	1,966	1,606	238	582	2,100	475	107
Maryland	43,968	36,691	15,388	17,100	3,674	529	1,930	4,203	1,096	48
Massachusetts	51,124	40,290	21,580	11,667	5,523	1,520	2,132	7,021	1,612	69
Michigan	85,670	64,114	47,705	4,211	9,772	2,426	5,691	13,974	1,891	---
Minnesota	43,900	34,335	25,730	2,725	4,864	1,016	1,708	6,763	1,014	80
Mississippi	59,242	51,598	45,058	1,537	4,217	786	2,625	3,727	1,251	41
Missouri	58,988	43,964	29,933	6,531	6,422	1,078	2,687	10,522	1,413	402
Montana	13,159	10,243	5,208	3,683	1,310	42	395	2,114	407	---
Nebraska	18,923	12,730	6,773	4,018	1,172	767	777	4,868	515	33
Nevada	5,013	4,198	1,431	2,001	573	193	192	317	306	---
New Hampshire	7,635	4,675	1,977	1,735	748	215	375	2,157	408	20
New Jersey	54,836	43,641	26,467	11,105	4,887	1,182	4,449	4,603	2,063	80
New Mexico	27,209	20,715	10,905	7,682	1,625	503	392	5,507	595	---
New York	143,058	99,654	73,218	10,005	13,325	3,106	8,427	31,215	3,736	26
North Carolina	97,666	79,604	58,732	10,168	9,073	1,631	2,212	12,889	2,912	49
North Dakota	11,543	8,697	4,623	2,309	1,568	197	281	2,338	203	24
Ohio	95,642	66,204	44,192	8,726	11,511	1,775	5,845	20,865	2,596	132
Oklahoma	45,963	34,878	19,800	10,461	3,983	634	917	9,070	1,034	64
Oregon	24,695	15,992	9,482	2,672	3,315	523	641	7,300	683	69
Pennsylvania	109,280	90,202	63,341	7,549	16,786	2,526	6,017	9,415	3,534	112
Rhode Island	11,005	8,359	4,317	2,559	1,265	218	663	1,454	515	14
South Carolina	53,970	42,347	30,957	5,824	4,668	898	2,416	7,640	1,513	54
South Dakota	14,667	12,896	7,590	3,567	1,461	278	250	1,031	461	29
Tennessee	57,908	47,482	34,963	4,682	6,731	1,106	1,634	7,105	1,636	51
Texas	171,820	131,815	86,714	21,703	20,613	2,785	3,285	32,242	4,105	373
Utah	16,181	11,383	3,854	6,088	1,294	147	477	3,759	413	149
Vermont	5,777	3,181	2,160	98	754	169	116	2,098	373	9
Virginia	80,567	68,779	32,617	28,682	6,770	710	3,080	6,780	1,912	48
Washington	36,527	28,472	13,912	10,061	3,745	754	45	6,998	970	42
West Virginia	29,818	22,377	18,891	434	2,533	519	1,435	4,706	1,016	284
Wisconsin	42,786	27,231	18,891	1,986	5,244	1,110	1,532	12,589	1,385	49
Wyoming	6,286	4,073	1,970	1,367	543	193	197	1,611	379	26
Guam	2,866	2,733	886	1,473	281	93	57	---	76	---
Puerto Rico	29,163	27,664	19,885	4,300	3,196	283	637	229	567	66
Other	6,339	3,009	1,487	286	135	1,095	36	3,225	69	---[7]

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[1] Includes $[illegible] for the arts and humanities.

[2] Includes $[illegible] for the handicapped, $[illegible] for the Teacher Corps, $[illegible] for civil rights, and $[illegible] for Head Start and Follow Through.

[3] Includes Appalachia program and economic development assistance.

[4] Excludes payments to institutions and individuals. Amounts included are payments to State and local governments only for research and training, education personnel development, and other higher education.

[5] Includes $[illegible] for civil defense and $[illegible] for educational broadcast facilities.

SOURCE: Compiled by the National Center for Educational Statistics, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Table 145.—Federal obligations to universities and colleges, by agency and by State: Fiscal year 1968[1]

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Department or agency							
	Total	Health, Education, and Welfare	Agriculture	Defense	Atomic Energy Commission	National Aeronautics and Space Administration	National Science Foundation	Other[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**$4,312,316**	**$2,224,321**	**$144,188**	**$385,950**	**$659,266**	**$336,482**	**$457,324**	**$104,785**
Alabama	44,287	34,412	4,228	1,044	99	1,205	1,932	1,367
Alaska	10,175	2,419	783	2,668	214	173	2,900	1,018
Arizona	24,154	13,849	1,494	1,709	558	1,165	3,466	1,913
Arkansas	19,024	13,551	3,517	1	124	116	784	931
California	371,453	222,454	4,351	41,590	17,022	22,961	56,199	6,876
Colorado	55,100	31,186	1,883	7,126	1,524	2,171	8,017	3,193
Connecticut	64,014	47,934	835	1,614	3,826	647	8,202	956
Delaware	6,189	2,819	745	720	31	50	1,540	284
District of Columbia	55,623	45,751	1	5,253	280	1,347	2,252	739
Florida	76,782	47,454	2,199	6,384	2,079	1,563	13,686	3,417
Georgia	61,958	41,963	4,665	2,951	833	1,100	7,955	2,491
Hawaii	18,107	9,709	877	1,414	595	1,091	3,755	666
Idaho	5,601	3,336	1,447	101	25	---	380	312
Illinois	160,727	97,365	4,195	13,913	11,356	4,049	25,992	3,857
Indiana	78,798	47,755	4,099	5,322	3,706	1,095	15,629	1,192
Iowa	57,385	36,699	4,098	2,644	337	2,286	10,061	1,260
Kansas	35,876	24,841	2,611	2,491	957	479	3,696	801
Kentucky	35,526	24,288	5,220	414	289	498	2,901	1,916
Louisiana	55,782	42,993	3,317	2,062	203	474	5,377	1,356
Maine	6,846	4,118	1,290	---	---	75	760	603
Maryland	73,989	51,105	1,797	5,153	4,344	2,626	7,674	1,290
Massachusetts	223,797	104,678	1,548	34,609	7,330	42,656	27,029	5,947
Michigan	131,851	82,410	4,254	10,746	5,298	4,045	18,489	6,609
Minnesota	64,678	45,038	3,837	2,776	2,110	3,152	6,715	1,050
Mississippi	28,775	21,354	4,547	651	62	76	1,209	876
Missouri	80,667	64,353	4,291	2,251	621	1,040	6,234	1,877
Montana	11,997	7,416	1,536	94	72	225	1,304	1,350
Nebraska	22,013	16,891	2,510	105	116	---	2,098	293
Nevada	5,742	1,978	733	512	191	101	1,238	989
New Hampshire	13,905	7,674	903	1,036	43	1,434	2,533	282
New Jersey	54,800	29,999	1,519	4,554	1,869	4,066	11,064	1,738
New Mexico	26,605	13,698	1,334	4,479	115	3,143	2,135	1,701
New York	360,897	260,287	4,156	23,433	17,007	5,511	44,112	6,391
North Carolina	90,490	66,434	6,216	4,389	2,356	742	7,785	2,568
North Dakota	9,774	6,176	1,734	---	54	13	1,509	288
Ohio	121,277	84,008	4,826	11,564	2,104	1,626	14,088	3,061
Oklahoma	37,201	24,643	3,060	2,521	119	420	2,951	3,487
Oregon	56,145	39,095	2,023	2,886	1,073	199	7,294	3,575
Pennsylvania	164,117	119,413	4,620	8,079	3,917	3,141	19,864	5,083
Rhode Island	17,388	9,648	690	2,119	813	197	3,544	377
South Carolina	19,465	13,282	3,307	274	188	57	1,522	835
South Dakota	10,347	5,347	1,638	434	78	111	1,693	1,046
Tennessee	62,626	46,897	4,478	940	2,080	613	5,900	1,808
Texas	151,706	105,822	6,973	10,743	3,168	7,004	12,973	5,063
Utah	34,731	22,009	1,217	4,965	1,321	373	3,268	1,578
Vermont	9,081	6,843	983	110	46	50	700	349
Virginia	50,274	36,435	3,821	1,376	680	2,294	4,530	1,138
Washington	69,593	44,989	2,370	1,773	2,872	681	15,028	1,880
West Virginia	18,114	12,823	2,442	231	78	79	847	1,516
Wisconsin	77,040	52,408	4,078	880	3,487	1,647	10,303	4,218
Wyoming	6,035	2,587	950	---	107	35	1,571	756
Other	18,385	11,130	3,933	25	2,389	---	290	618
FFRDC[3]	945,376	12,405	---	142,802	549,114	206,888	34,344	---

[1] Dollars reflect actual obligations of 12 Federal agencies during the fiscal year, regardless of when funds were spent by a recipient institution. Excludes repayable loans to students and institutions as well as amounts for Federal employee training.

[2] Includes the Office of Economic Opportunity and the Departments of Housing and Urban Development, Labor, and Transportation.

[3] Federally funded research and development centers administered by colleges and universities.

SOURCE: Compiled by the National Center for Educational Statistics, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare from National Science Foundation, *Federal Support to Universities and Colleges, Fiscal Year 1968*.

Table 146.—Federal grants to State and local governments for elementary and secondary schools, by agency and by State: Fiscal year 1968

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Total	Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare[1]	Department of Agriculture[2]	Department of the Interior[3]
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**$2,784,048**	**$2,232,919**	**$538,422**	**$12,707**
Alabama	68,720	53,708	15,012	---
Alaska	19,059	17,383	680	996
Arizona	38,485	29,489	4,269	4,727
Arkansas	47,444	39,192	8,252	---
California	257,393	223,015	34,378	---
Colorado	38,036	32,066	5,812	158
Connecticut	29,401	23,517	5,884	---
Delaware	7,143	5,735	1,408	---
District of Columbia	27,484	26,118	1,366	---
Florida	88,820	70,918	17,872	30
Georgia	82,931	63,857	19,074	---
Hawaii	18,117	15,099	3,018	---
Idaho	10,642	8,539	1,899	204
Illinois	118,175	97,573	20,602	---
Indiana	44,211	30,841	13,370	---
Iowa	39,701	29,839	9,770	92
Kansas	36,413	28,874	7,524	15
Kentucky	68,999	56,155	12,844	---
Louisiana	61,389	43,617	17,772	---
Maine	11,933	9,270	2,663	---
Maryland	61,512	53,406	8,106	---
Massachusetts	57,962	42,813	15,149	---
Michigan	72,633	54,716	17,917	---
Minnesota	45,788	33,756	11,558	474
Mississippi	52,545	42,438	10,107	---
Missouri	62,653	50,317	12,336	---
Montana	10,810	8,899	1,666	245
Nebraska	20,402	15,853	4,351	198
Nevada	6,258	5,462	639	157
New Hampshire	7,695	5,725	1,970	---
New Jersey	70,182	59,343	10,839	---
New Mexico	37,457	30,721	4,272	2,464
New York	169,760	132,146	37,614	---
North Carolina	93,650	71,223	22,403	24
North Dakota	11,294	8,469	2,223	602
Ohio	95,476	70,448	25,028	---
Oklahoma	49,817	41,103	8,004	710
Oregon	19,409	14,325	5,052	32
Pennsylvania	120,852	96,641	24,211	---
Rhode Island	9,812	8,591	1,221	---
South Carolina	58,211	46,106	12,105	---
South Dakota	15,653	12,523	2,065	1,065
Tennessee	70,841	55,175	15,666	---
Texas	156,906	132,700	24,206	---
Utah	19,168	14,949	4,136	83
Vermont	4,856	3,731	1,125	---
Virginia	81,410	66,906	14,504	---
Washington	40,531	33,171	7,133	227
West Virginia	29,723	24,162	5,561	---
Wisconsin	38,316	26,294	11,862	160
Wyoming	5,256	4,348	864	44
Other	74,714	63,654	11,060	---

[1] Includes Elementary and Secondary Education Act, National Defense Education Act, humanities education, aid to federally affected areas, vocational education, and the handicapped, Teacher Corps, and Civil Rights Act.

[2] Includes amounts for cash and commodity distributions for public and private schools.

[3] Includes Indian education and welfare services and resources management. Excludes federally operated Indian schools.

SOURCE: Data from the 1968 Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, supplemented by Department of Agriculture tabulations for school lunch commodities.

Chapter V

Selected Statistics Related to Education in the United States

This chapter consists of a collection of miscellaneous tables which do not fit readily into one of the other chapters. They were selected because they are closely related to education in the United States and are of general interest. They are arranged in five main categories: (1) Employment status and job opportunities of persons completing educational programs and of school dropouts, (2) international education, (3) library statistics, (4) research and development, and (5) equal educational opportunity.

Included in the first group of tables are data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics on the labor force status and employment of recent high school graduates and dropouts. Other tables provide information from the College Placement Council on the salaries offered candidates for bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees.

The section on international education contains data from the Institute of International Education on American college students and college faculty abroad and on foreign students enrolled in American institutions of higher education. Also included is a table showing Office of Education data on the enrollment of foreign students in each State in the fall of 1968. Two other tables provide statistics from the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) on population and school enrollment for the world, the continents, and selected countries. The figures in these latter tables show general magnitudes only, but they are suitable for making rough comparisons among countries. The enrollment estimates were prepared in a variety of ways and for different years, and the enrollment groupings by level are not strictly comparable from one country to another.

The third group of tables contains Office of Education statistics on public libraries, public and nonpublic elementary and secondary school libraries, college and university libraries, and special libraries. Also included in this section are data from *Publisher's Weekly* and the *Library Journal* on trends in the prices of books and periodicals.

The fourth group of tables relates to the general area of research and development. Included is a table showing the numbers and median salaries of scientists on the National Register of Scientific and Technical Personnel by field and by type of employer. Another table contains Office of Education estimates of expenditures for educational research. Other tables, utilizing data obtained from the National Science Foundation, show the amounts and sources of funds used for research and development. Statistics of Federal funds for research and development are shown in chapter IV.

The final group of tables was derived from the Commissioner's Report on *Equality of Educational Opportunity*, released by the Office of Education in 1966.

Table 147.—College enrollment and labor force status of 1969 high school graduates, by sex, color, and marital status of women: United States, October 1969

[Numbers in thousands]

Item	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force					Not in labor force
						Unemployed		
	Number	Percent	Number	As percent of population	Employed	Number	As percent of civilian labor force	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Both sexes								
Total	**2,842**	**100.0**	**1,577**	**55.5**	**1,397**	**180**	**11.4**	**1,265**
White	2,538	89.3	1,405	55.4	1,277	128	9.1	1,133
Negro and other races	304	10.7	172	56.6	120	52	30.2	132
Enrolled in college	1,516	53.3	528	34.8	468	60	11.4	988
Full-time	1,466	51.6	487	33.2	430	57	11.7	979
Part-time	50	1.8	41	(1)	38	3	(1)	9
Not enrolled in college	1,326	46.7	1,049	79.1	929	120	11.4	277
Men								
Total	**1,352**	**100.0**	**786**	**58.1**	**718**	**68**	**8.7**	**566**
Enrolled in college	812	60.1	300	36.9	269	31	10.3	512
Not enrolled in college	540	39.9	486	90.0	449	37	7.6	54
Women								
Total	**1,490**	**100.0**	**791**	**53.1**	**679**	**112**	**14.2**	**699**
Enrolled in college	704	47.2	228	32.4	199	29	12.7	476
Not enrolled in college	786	52.8	563	71.6	480	83	14.7	223
Single	647	43.4	494	76.4	425	69	14.0	153
Married and other marital status[2]	139	9.3	69	49.6	55	14	(1)	70

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

[2] Includes widowed, divorced, and separated women.

NOTE: Data are for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age. Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 148.—Employment status of 1969 high school graduates not enrolled in college and of 1968-69 school dropouts, by sex, color, and marital status of women: United States, October 1969

[Numbers in thousands]

Item	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force					Not in labor force	
	Number	Percent	Number	As percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	In special schools
						Number	As percent of civilian labor force		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1969 high school graduates not enrolled in college									
Total	**1,326**	**100.0**	**1,049**	**79.1**	**929**	**120**	**11.4**	**277**	**103**
Men	540	40.7	486	90.0	449	37	7.6	54	18
Women	786	59.3	563	71.6	480	83	14.7	223	85
Single	647	48.8	494	76.4	425	69	14.0	153	(1)
Married and other marital status[2]	139	10.5	69	49.6	55	14	(3)	70	(1)
White	1,136	85.7	911	80.2	834	77	8.5	225	96
Negro and other races	190	14.3	138	72.6	95	43	31.2	52	7
1968-69 school dropouts[4]									
Total[5]	**661**	**100.0**	**405**	**61.3**	**337**	**68**	**16.8**	**256**	**22**
Men	341	51.6	279	81.8	238	41	14.7	62	11
Women	320	48.4	126	39.4	99	27	21.4	194	11
Single	185	28.0	89	48.1	70	19	21.3	96	11
Married and other marital status[2]	135	20.4	37	27.4	29	8	(4)	98	...
White	519	78.5	316	60.9	267	49	15.5	203	19
Negro and other races	142	21.5	89	62.7	70	19	21.3	53	3

[1] Data not available.

[2] Includes widowed, divorced, and separated women.

[3] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

[4] Includes persons who dropped out of school between October 1968 and October 1969.

[5] In addition, 86,000 persons 14 and 15 years old dropped out of school.

NOTE: Data are for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 149.—Major occupation groups of employed high school graduates not enrolled in college, by year of high school graduation, and of school dropouts, by year last attended school, by sex: United States, October 1969

[Percentage distribution of persons 16 to 24 years of age]

Major occupation group and sex	Graduates of-			Dropouts last attended school—		
	1967	1968	1969	1967	1968	1969
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Men						
All occupation groups: Number (thousands)	454	327	449	179	185	135
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	5.5	4.3	2.7	---	0.5	3.0
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	5.1	2.1	1.1	2.2	.5	2.2
Clerical and kindred workers	12.1	10.4	10.4	3.4	8.2	5.2
Sales workers	5.1	3.4	4.7	2.8	3.8	3.0
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	16.7	19.9	11.8	10.1	13.1	10.4
Operatives and kindred workers	33.2	37.9	39.1	38.2	32.2	36.3
Laborers, except farm and mine	12.1	15.0	19.1	28.7	21.9	25.2
Private household workers	.2	---	---	---	---	---
Service workers, except private household	5.5	5.5	6.4	9.6	9.3	8.9
Farmers and farm managers	1.1	.3	---	.6	---	.7
Farm laborers and foremen	3.3	1.2	4.7	4.5	10.4	5.2
Women						
All occupation groups: Number (thousands)	687	521	480	96	101	47
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	([1])
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	4.5	3.3	1.5	---	---	---
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	2.0	.8	.8	---	---	---
Clerical and kindred workers	61.0	60.8	57.1	21.1	18.2	---
Sales workers	3.6	6.0	9.0	6.3	5.0	---
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	1.0	.2	.8	1.1	5.0	---
Operatives and kindred workers	10.9	12.1	11.7	27.4	27.3	---
Laborers, except farm and mine	---	.4	1.0	2.1	1.0	---
Private household workers	1.9	1.3	4.2	12.6	13.1	---
Service workers, except private household	14.7	15.0	14.0	27.4	30.3	---
Farmers and farm managers	---	---	---	---	---	---
Farm laborers and foremen	.3	.2	---	2.1	---	---

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 150.—Average monthly salary offers to male candidates for the bachelor's degree, by field of study: United States, 1959-60 to 1969-70

Field of study	1959-60	1961-62	1963-64	1965-66	1967-68	1969-70	Percentage increase	
							1959-60 to 1969-70	1967-68 to 1969-70
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Accounting	$457	$494	$535	$585	$689	$836	82.9	21.3
Business-general (including management)	445	467	507	571	651	721	62.0	10.8
Engineering:								
Aeronautical	([1])	584	629	681	761	850	([1])	11.7
Chemical	525	563	615	682	790	902	71.8	14.2
Civil	487	538	585	658	750	837	71.9	11.6
Electrical	537	583	624	679	774	869	61.8	12.3
Industrial	([1])	554	601	659	757	849	([1])	12.2
Mechanical	522	564	614	670	768	867	66.1	12.9
Metallurgical	([1])	([1])	606	662	764	873	([1])	14.3
Humanities and social sciences	[2]431	[2]464	496	547	626	700	62.4	11.8
Marketing and distribution	423	466	493	549	629	702	66.0	11.6
Physics, chemistry, and mathematics	522	557	588	642	728	809	55.0	11.1
Chemistry	([1])	([1])	580	644	729	825	([1])	13.2
Physics	([1])	([1])	613	664	751	827	([1])	10.1
Mathematics	([1])	([1])	578	632	720	794	([1])	10.3
All technical curriculums	527	570	614	671	767	865	64.1	12.8
All nontechnical curriculums[3]	442	476	511	570	657	764	72.9	16.3

[1] Data not available.

[2] Includes biological sciences.

[3] Includes accounting, business-general, humanities and social sciences, and marketing and distribution.

NOTE: Data are based on information supplied by more than 100 participating colleges and universities throughout the country.

SOURCE: College Placement Council Salary Survey, *A Study of 1966-67 Beginning Offers*, and *A Study of 1969-70 Beginning Offers by Business and Industry*. (Copyright 1967 and 1970, respectively, by the College Placement Council, Inc., Bethlehem, Pa. All rights reserved.)

Table 151.—Average monthly salary offers to male candidates for master's and doctor's degrees, by field of study: United States, 1964-65 to 1969-70

Field of study	Master's degree[1]				Doctor's degree			
	1964-65	1967-68	1969-70	Percentage increase, 1967-68 to 1969-70	1964-65	1967-68	1969-70	Percentage increase, 1967-68 to 1969-70
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Engineering:								
Chemical	$759	$919	$1,036	12.7	$1,058	$1,247	$1,375	10.3
Civil	(2)	877	960	9.5	(2)	1,197	1,236	3.3
Electrical	780	917	1,015	10.7	1,166	1,316	1,429	8.6
Industrial	(2)	894	1,014	13.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Mechanical	765	906	1,008	11.3	1,116	1,282	1,370	6.9
Sciences:								
Chemistry	717	864	978	13.2	1,009	1,180	1,278	8.3
Mathematics	739	870	959	10.2	1,088	1,225	1,421	16.0
Physics	761	881	985	11.8	1,142	1,227	1,309	6.7
Business administration, industrial management, or commerce:								
After nontechnical undergraduate degree	675	879	1,044	18.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
After technical undergraduate degree	754	938	1,112	18.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

[1] Data are for men with 1 year or less of full-time, nonmilitary employment.
[2] Data not available.

NOTE: Data are based on information supplied by more than 100 participating colleges and universities throughout the country.

SOURCE: College Placement Council Salary Survey, *A Study of 1965-67 Beginning Offers;* and *A Study of 1969-70 Beginning Offers by Business and Industry*. (Copyright 1967 and 1970, respectively, by the College Placement Council, Inc., Bethlehem, Pa. All rights reserved.)

Table 152.—United States college faculty abroad, by geographical area and country: 1968-69

Geographical area and country	Number	Percent
1	2	3
All areas	5,639	100.00
Europe	2,906	51.5
Latin America	780	13.8
Far East	777	13.8
Africa	374	6.6
Near and Middle East	330	5.9
Oceania	140	2.5
North America	74	1.3
Other areas or general assignment	258	4.6
All countries	5,639	100.0
United Kingdom	760	13.5
Germany, Federal Republic of	328	5.8
France	318	5.6
India	248	4.4
Italy	221	3.9
Mexico	155	2.7
Japan	144	2.6
Brazil	138	2.4
Israel	124	2.2
Switzerland	109	1.9
Spain	103	1.8
Australia	89	1.6
Thailand	72	1.3
Colombia	70	1.2
Other countries or general assignment	2,760	48.9

NOTE: Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: Institute of International Education, New York, *Open Doors 1969.*

Table 153.—United States college students abroad, by geographical area and country: 1967-68

Geographical area and country	Number	Percent
1	2	3
All areas[1]	26,420	100.0
Europe	14,855	56.2
North America	4,324	16.4
Latin America	3,373	12.8
Far East[1]	2,542	9.6
Near and Middle East	886	3.4
Africa	221	0.8
Oceania	219	0.8
All countries[1]	26,420	100.0
Canada	4,324	16.4
France	4,013	15.2
United Kingdom	2,457	9.3
Germany, Federal Republic of	2,431	9.2
Mexico	2,407	9.1
Italy	1,670	6.3
Philippines[1]	1,552	5.9
Spain	1,429	5.4
Japan	882	3.3
Colombia	649	2.5
Belgium	608	2.3
Israel	594	2.2
Vatican City State	560	2.1
Sweden	390	1.5
Other countries	2,454	9.3

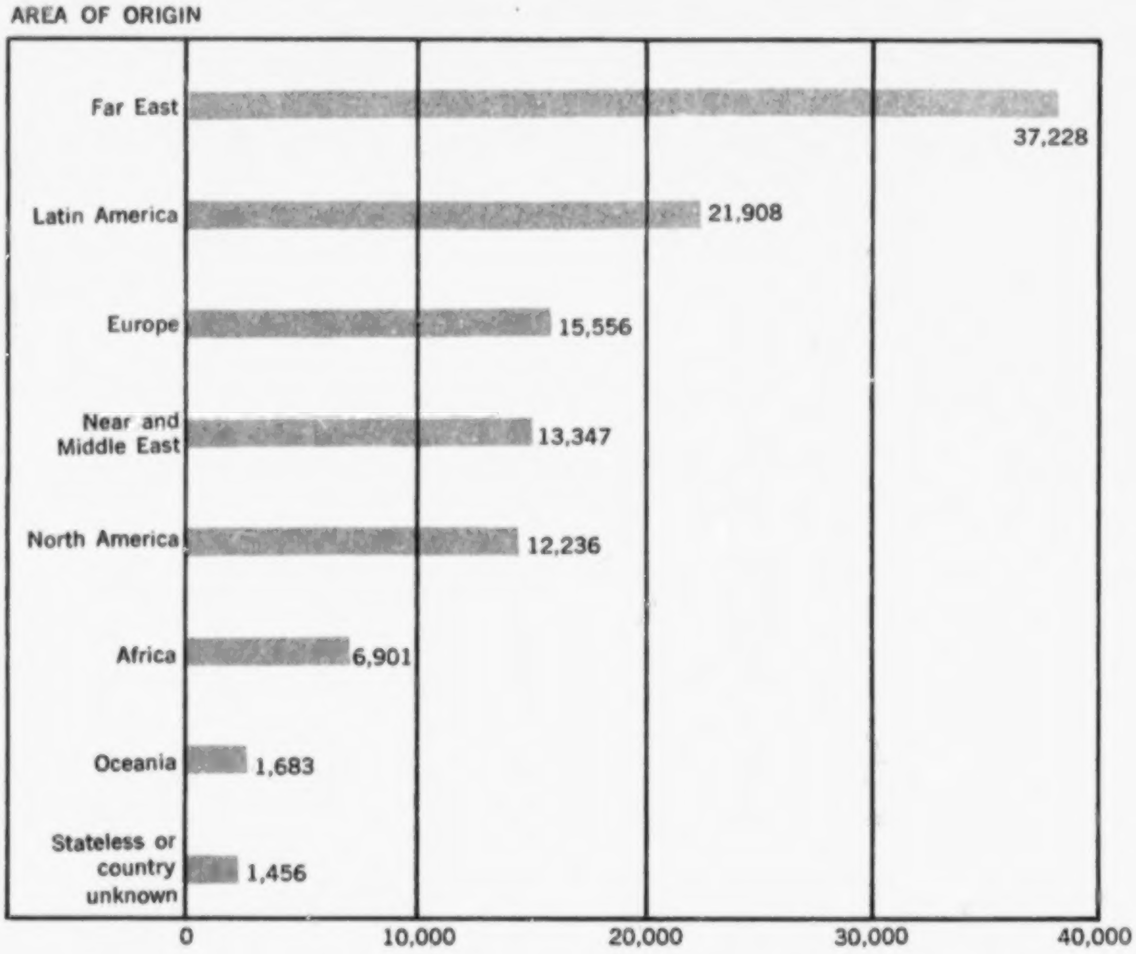
[1] Includes 1,061 U.S. students at the University of the Philippines, Quezon City. Data for these students were received too late to be included in the tabulation in the original source.

SOURCE: Institute of International Education, New York, *Open Doors 1969.*

Table 154.—Enrollment of foreign students in institutions of higher education, by level and by State: Fall 1968

State	All foreign students enrolled	Undergraduate students			First-professional students			Graduate students		
		Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**108,159**	**58,376**	**41,271**	**17,105**	**3,373**	**2,984**	**389**	**46,410**	**37,564**	**8,846**
Alabama	473	254	179	75	33	33	...	186	153	33
Alaska	64	50	34	16	...	...	...	14	14	...
Arizona	1,103	787	581	206	1	1	...	315	276	39
Arkansas	299	226	160	66	1	1	...	72	61	11
California	16,404	10,290	7,223	3,067	312	270	42	5,802	4,757	1,045
Colorado	1,549	1,019	735	284	15	13	2	515	416	99
Connecticut	1,215	417	292	125	75	67	8	723	588	135
Delaware	278	111	78	33	...	...	...	167	136	31
District of Columbia	3,406	1,993	1,354	639	168	144	24	1,245	904	341
Florida	1,820	1,314	976	338	3	3	...	503	414	89
Georgia	786	388	293	95	26	21	5	372	338	34
Hawaii	1,251	717	462	255	...	...	...	534	387	147
Idaho	464	379	248	131	1	1	...	84	75	9
Illinois	6,073	2,401	1,754	647	556	489	67	3,116	2,573	543
Indiana	3,475	1,494	951	543	94	79	15	1,887	1,428	459
Iowa	1,567	695	460	235	59	56	3	803	640	163
Kansas	1,717	905	644	261	4	4	...	808	656	152
Kentucky	753	442	281	161	43	39	4	268	202	66
Louisiana	1,345	823	638	185	158	132	26	364	286	78
Maine	233	190	139	51	1	1	...	42	37	5
Maryland	1,694	978	661	317	20	19	1	696	566	130
Massachusetts	6,106	2,443	1,475	968	570	528	42	3,093	2,422	671
Michigan	5,985	3,478	2,744	734	169	141	28	2,338	1,879	459
Minnesota	2,051	915	598	317	35	31	4	1,101	864	237
Mississippi	462	217	171	46	1	...	1	244	213	31
Missouri	2,576	1,293	896	397	57	53	4	1,226	967	259
Montana	421	288	245	43	3	3	...	130	100	30
Nebraska	463	319	203	116	5	5	...	139	113	26
Nevada	102	62	51	11	...	...	...	40	34	6
New Hampshire	399	250	196	54	38	38	...	111	100	11
New Jersey	1,662	715	509	206	32	26	6	915	855	60
New Mexico	533	307	267	40	...	...	...	226	200	26
New York	11,821	5,524	3,754	1,770	241	229	12	6,056	4,807	1,249
North Carolina	1,587	726	518	208	20	16	4	841	698	143
North Dakota	687	451	364	87	4	4	...	232	205	27
Ohio	3,538	2,063	1,427	636	179	136	43	1,296	1,058	238
Oklahoma	1,580	1,044	885	159	37	35	2	499	437	62
Oregon	1,802	1,171	825	346	23	22	1	608	485	123
Pennsylvania	4,301	1,857	1,257	600	177	158	19	2,267	1,829	438
Rhode Island	498	201	139	62	...	...	...	297	249	48
South Carolina	361	188	144	44	7	7	...	166	141	25
South Dakota	250	140	110	30	11	11	...	99	89	10
Tennessee	1,375	768	619	149	35	28	7	572	457	115
Texas	4,676	2,942	2,206	736	79	71	8	1,655	1,373	282
Utah	1,797	1,192	772	420	...	...	...	605	509	96
Vermont	279	203	119	84	...	...	...	76	59	17
Virginia	705	419	255	164	31	28	3	255	225	30
Washington	2,615	1,656	1,116	540	12	11	1	947	742	205
West Virginia	413	235	184	51	5	4	1	173	150	23
Wisconsin	2,769	1,243	905	338	27	24	3	1,499	1,215	284
Wyoming	247	143	124	19	5	2	3	99	93	6
U.S. Service Schools	139	50	50	...	...	...	...	89	89	...
Outlying areas	2,104	1,594	1,045	549	38	30	8	472	341	131

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Residence and Migration of College Students, Fall 1968.*



NOTE.—Students from Central America and Mexico are included under Latin America rather than North America.
SOURCE: Institute of International Education, *Open Doors 1968.*

More than 110,000 foreign students were enrolled in institutions of higher education in the United States and its outlying areas during the academic year 1967–68. This represents a gain of 10 percent over 1966–67 and is the largest number of students from abroad ever enrolled in this country in a single year. Foreign students have been attracted to the United States in ever-increasing numbers in recent years. The total has doubled since 1960–61 and has quadrupled since 1949–50. Many educators view the increased interest in international education as a hopeful development, one which may lead to greater understanding among nations and peoples of the world.

The foreign students in 1967–68 came from 172 countries and territories, and they attended institutions in all 50 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. As the accompanying chart indicates, more students came from the Far East, Latin America, and Europe than from any other area of the world. Eight countries—Canada, India, Republic of China, Cuba, Iran, Japan, United Kingdom, and Korea—and the Crown Colony of Hong Kong each sent more than 3,000 students to this country.

The students from abroad pursued a wide variety of programs last year. The most popular fields of study, in descending order, were engineering, humanities, and physical and life sciences. Approximately 48 percent of the foreign visitors were undergraduates; 44 percent, graduate students; and six percent, special students. The academic status of the remaining two percent is unknown.

These data are from the Institute of International Education, 809 United Nations Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10017. More detailed information on foreign students in the United States and on American students overseas may be found in the Institute's recent report, *Open Doors 1968.*

—**W. VANCE GRANT,** *specialist in educational statistics.*

Figure 10.—Foreign students enrolled in American institutions of higher education, by area of origin: 1967–68

Table 155.– Number of foreign students enrolled in American institutions of higher education, by area of origin: 1948-49 to 1968-69

Academic year	Total	Western Hemisphere	Europe	Africa	Near, Middle, and Far East	Pacific	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1948-49	25,464	11,070	[1]4,065	888	8,218	[2]845	378
1949-50	26,433	10,444	[1]5,574	904	8,313	[2]938	260
1950-51	29,813	10,962	[1]7,157	1,027	9,411	[2]1,110	146
1951-52	30,462	11,034	[1]7,220	1,072	9,737	[2]1,215	184
1952-53	33,675	12,258	7,856	1,081	[2]11,547	316	[1]617
1953-54	33,833	13,297	6,171	1,163	[2]12,766	354	[1]82
1954-55	34,232	13,160	5,196	1,234	[2]14,254	337	[1]51
1955-56	36,494	13,516	5,502	1,231	[2]15,864	353	[1]28
1956-57	40,666	14,554	5,996	1,424	[2]18,192	424	[1]76
1957-58	43,391	14,566	6,816	1,515	[2]19,901	495	[1]98
1958-59	47,245	15,761	6,601	1,735	[2]22,442	612	[1]94
1959-60	48,486	15,189	6,362	1,959	[2]24,285	568	[1]123
1960-61	53,107	15,754	6,686	2,831	[2]27,084	658	[1]94
1961-62	58,086	16,554	6,833	3,930	[2]29,845	796	[1]128
1962-63	64,705	18,110	7,888	4,996	[2]32,615	948	[1]148
1963-64	74,814	21,430	[1]9,348	6,144	[2]36,662	1,080	150
1964-65	82,045	22,995	[1]10,108	6,855	[2]40,617	1,265	205
1965-66	82,709	23,849	[1]10,226	6,896	[2]40,266	1,325	147
1966-67	100,262	30,412	[1]14,207	7,170	[2]46,400	1,635	438
1967-68	110,315	34,144	[1]15,556	6,901	[2]50,575	1,683	1,456
1968-69	121,362	36,386	[1]16,453	6,979	[2]56,550	1,869	3,125

[1] Includes students from U.S.S.R.
[2] Includes students from the Philippines.

SOURCE: Institute of International Education, New York, *Education for One World*, 1948-49 to 1953-54; and *Open Doors*, 1954-55 to 1969.

Table 156.—Students from abroad enrolled in institutions of higher education in the United States, by area of origin and by major field of interest: 1963-64 and 1968-69

Major field of interest and year	World total	Far East	Near and Middle East	Europe	Latin America[1]	North America[2]	Africa	Oceania	U.S.S.R.	Stateless or country unknown
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total: 1963-64	**74,814**	**26,531**	**10,131**	**9,298**	**12,682**	**8,548**	**6,144**	**1,080**	**50**	**150**
1968-69	**121,362**	**42,632**	**13,918**	**16,418**	**23,438**	**12,948**	**6,979**	**1,869**	**35**	**3,125**
Agriculture:										
1963-64	2,294	597	340	196	570	175	379	34	1	2
1968-69	3,556	1,111	369	303	968	317	394	75	...	19
Business administration:										
1963-64	6,262	2,199	692	696	1,230	868	483	86	2	6
1968-69	13,376	4,496	1,216	1,825	2,964	1,564	763	163	2	383
Education:										
1963-64	3,946	1,099	446	308	595	992	386	112	3	5
1968-69	7,002	1,929	467	732	1,056	1,857	456	275	...	230
Engineering:										
1963-64	16,549	6,363	3,626	1,672	2,848	993	913	88	8	38
1968-69	25,497	11,407	4,838	2,514	4,148	1,048	1,050	139	9	344
Humanities:										
1963-64	14,602	4,274	1,247	2,819	2,906	2,254	790	247	10	55
1968-69	24,580	5,900	1,887	4,916	6,243	3,200	967	402	11	1,054
Medical sciences:										
1963-64	4,989	1,796	533	493	917	638	479	127	...	6
1968-69	5,174	1,631	503	557	1,105	694	462	124	...	98
Physical and natural sciences:										
1963-64	13,129	6,041	1,584	1,412	1,571	1,208	1,096	184	10	23
1968-69	19,881	9,952	2,149	2,142	2,577	1,495	1,101	294	5	166
Social sciences:										
1963-64	11,330	3,707	1,443	1,462	1,742	1,265	1,508	176	14	13
1968-69	16,804	4,813	1,953	2,602	3,122	2,245	1,556	317	2	194
All other fields:										
1963-64	644	160	63	43	271	66	34	7	...	...
1968-69	644	198	112	40	130	45	26	27	...	66
No information:										
1963-64	1,069	295	157	197	232	89	76	19	2	2
1968-69	4,848	1,195	424	787	1,125	483	204	53	6	571

[1] Includes South America, Central America, Mexico, and Caribbean areas.
[2] Includes Canada and Bermuda.

SOURCE: Institute of International Education, *Open Doors*, 1964 and 1969.

Table 157.—Estimated total population and enrollment by level in selected countries of the world: 1965

Country	Population (in thousands)	Enrollment			
		All levels	First level of education[1]	Second level of education[2]	Third level of education[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6
Africa					
Ethiopia	22,590	436,585	378,750	55,759	2,256
Nigeria	57,500	3,172,037	2,911,742	[4]250,917	9,378
South Africa	17,867	3,137,886	[4]2,546,824	[4]532,299	58,763
United Arab Republic	29,600	4,624,016	3,450,338	996,555	177,123
Asia					
China (mainland)	700,000	100,810,000	[5]90,000,000	[6]9,990,000	[7]820,000
India	483,000	65,999,000	49,639,000	[4]15,050,000	[6]1,[illegible]0,000
Indonesia	105,300	13,046,373	[8]11,482,647	[8]1,469,140	[4]94,586
Israel	2,563	594,167	449,837	108,452	35,878
Japan	97,960	21,916,474	9,775,532	11,024,512	1,116,430
Korea, North	12,100	2,065,000	[9]2,000,000	[9]65,000	...
Korea, Republic of	28,353	6,284,187	4,941,345	1,201,207	1[illegible]1,635
Pakistan	102,876	9,818,391	6,920,632	2,622,902	274,857
Philippines	32,345	7,095,990	[8]5,577,901	[8]1,037,256	[8]450,833
Saudi Arabia	6,750	295,702	260,586	33,548	[8]1,568
Thailand	30,591	5,053,214	4,623,007	379,485	50,722
Turkey	31,086	4,446,862	[8]3,735,512	[8]620,152	[8]91,198
Vietnam, North	19,000	1,115,996	[6]1,081,847	[8]30,149	[10]4,000
Vietnam, Republic of	16,124	2,068,803	1,660,968	380,730	27,105
Europe					
Austria	7,255	1,136,584	772,153	315,319	49,382
Belgium	9,464	1,811,625	[8]967,124	[8]769,012	[8]75,489
Czechoslovakia	14,159	2,760,877	2,221,160	398,030	141,687
France	48,922	9,292,867	5,523,827	3,259,276	509,764
Germany:					
Federal Republic	56,839	9,556,238	[11]5,562,061	[11]3,621,248	[11]372,929
West Berlin	2,202	247,230	[8]122,911	[8]97,948	[8]26,371
Eastern Germany	17,028	2,963,994	2,273,597	615,979	74,418
Italy	51,575	7,839,196	4,480,207	3,058,049	300,940
Netherlands	12,292	2,654,604	1,409,017	1,096,997	148,590
Poland	31,496	7,217,080	5,176,588	1,788,628	251,864
Romania	19,027	3,761,573	2,987,240	643,719	130,614
Spain	31,604	4,708,062	3,357,813	1,218,483	131,766
United Kingdom	54,436	10,764,285	5,416,926	5,121,399	[8]225,960
Yugoslavia	19,508	3,741,714	2,945,520	611,271	184,923
North America					
Canada	19,604	5,222,059	3,566,019	1,332,415	323,625
Canal Zone	54	15,619	8,741	5,564	1,314
Cuba	7,631	1,572,476	1,321,768	220,172	30,536
Mexico	40,913	7,940,968	6,916,204	891,390	133,374
Puerto Rico	2,633	735,645	453,725	241,626	40,294
United States	194,572	54,570,325	31,916,500	17,127,500	5,526,325
Virgin Islands (U.S.A.)	43	13,469	8,856	3,899	714
Oceania					
American Samoa	23	8,571	6,502	2,019	50
Australia	11,360	2,707,380	1,666,631	909,046	131,703
Guam	77	23,310	13,488	8,198	1,624
New Zealand	2,640	688,756	472,843	160,463	55,450
South America					
Argentina	22,352	4,163,650	3,124,870	795,47	243,303
Brazil	81,301	12,233,394	9,923,183	2,154,430	155,781
Chile	8,591	1,919,132	1,524,979	350,545	43,608
Colombia	18,068	2,718,179	2,274,014	406,703	[8]37,462
Peru	11,650	2,248,694	[3]1,876,825	[8]325,535	[4]46,334
Venezuela	8,722	1,795,669	1,453,310	295,534	46,825
U.S.S.R.	230,585	50,662,000	38,343,000	8,459,000	3,860,000

[1] First level includes elementary school enrollment the main function of which is to provide basic instruction in the tools of learning. Preschool, kindergarten, and special education enrollments are excluded.

[2] Second level includes general, vocational, and teacher-training enrollments at the secondary school level. Entrance to secondary schools requires at least 4 years previous instruction at the first level. Special and adult education enrollments are excluded.

[3] Third level includes colleges and universities that require the successful completion of education at the second level as a minimum entrance requirement. Adult education enrollments are excluded.

[4] Data for 1963.

[5] Data for 1959.

[6] Data for 1958.

[7] Data for 1962.

[8] Data for 1964.

[9] Data for 1957. General education at the second level is included with the first level of education.

[10] Data for 1956.

[11] Includes West Berlin.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook 1967*.

Table 158.– Estimated population and enrollment by level in major areas of the world: 1965

[In thousands]

Major area	Population		Enrollment[1]			
	All ages	5 to 24 years of age[2]	All levels	First level of education[3]	Second level of education[4]	Third level of education[5]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
World total	**3,269,154**	**1,297,937**	**413,101**	**304,004**	**91,082**	**18,015**
Africa	306,173	138,901	29,861	25,924	3,615	322
Asia (excluding U.S.S.R.)	1,816,812	749,735	148,301	113,876	30,703	3,722
Europe (excluding U.S.S.R.)	440,301	139,027	80,677	51,570	25,546	3,161
Oceania	17,166	5,991	3,967	2,649	1,128	190
U.S.S.R.	231,000	79,382	50,662	38,343	8,459	3,860
Western hemisphere:						
North America[6]	213,150	77,365	57,325	36,938	14,537	5,850
Middle America[7]	54,843	25,412	10,098	8,751	1,181	166
South America	167,017	72,229	27,916	22,480	4,776	660
Caribbean	22,692	9,895	4,294	3,473	737	84

[1] Does not include data for the mainland of China, North Korea, and North Vietnam.

[2] Does not include data for North Korea, Ryukyu Islands, Israel, Cyprus, Polynesia and Micronesia. The total population of these areas in 1965 is estimated at 16,084,000.

[3] First level includes elementary school enrollment the main function of which is to provide basic instruction in the tools of learning. Preschool, kindergarten, and special education enrollment are excluded.

[4] Second level includes general, vocational, and teacher-training enrollments at the secondary school level. Entrance to secondary schools requires at least 4 years previous instruction at the first level. Special and adult education enrollments are excluded.

[5] Third level includes colleges and universities that require the successful completion of education at the second level as a minimum entrance requirement. Adult education enrollments are excluded.

[6] Includes United States, Canada, Bermuda, Greenland, and St. Pierre and Miquelon.

[7] Includes Mexico, British Honduras, Canal Zone, and the Central American countries.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook 1967.*

Table 159.—General statistics of public libraries serving areas of 25,000 or more population: United States and outlying areas, fiscal year 1968

Item	Population size group					
	Total, 25,000 or more	25,000-34,999	35,000-49,999	50,000-99,999	100,000-499,999	500,000 or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number of libraries[1]	1,135	285	271	335	206	38
Number of libraries reporting[2]	1,057	258	250	318	196	35
Population served (thousands)	117,236	7,578	10,321	21,986	38,157	39,194
Collections (thousands)						
Number of volumes[3] held at end of year	191,079	14,995	18,617	34,276	61,282	61,910
Number of volumes[3] added during year	16,648	1,317	1,359	3,020	5,803	5,149
Total circulation during year	560,214	48,041	53,629	106,965	195,159	156,421
Staff (full-time equivalent)						
Filled positions	49,887	3,356	3,903	8,229	16,602	17,797
Library staff	45,635	3,105	3,604	7,673	15,457	15,796
Maintenance staff	4,252	251	299	556	1,145	2,001
Operating expenditures (thousands of dollars)						
Total operating expenditures	$421,236	$26,716	$31,170	$65,597	$137,881	$159,874
Wages and salaries	271,000	15,961	19,050	41,304	88,559	106,125
Library staff	251,043	14,868	17,757	38,662	83,098	96,657
Maintenance staff	19,956	1,093	1,293	2,641	5,461	9,468
Purchase of library materials	72,481	5,417	6,199	12,135	24,202	24,537
Book stock	64,062	4,837	5,460	10,755	21,310	21,701
Serials	4,820	328	418	761	1,553	1,760
Other printed materials	663	58	58	98	259	189
Audiovisual materials	2,945	194	263	521	1,081	886
All other operating expenditures	77,746	5,337	5,920	12,158	25,119	29,211

[1] Problems of definitions and reporting did not permit the data for one average-sized State to be included in the survey.

[2] The data shown below are for reporting libraries only.

[3] Includes volumes of book stock and bibliographic volumes of serials only.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Statistics of Public Libraries Serving Areas with at Least 25,000 Inhabitants, 1968.*

Table 160.—Expenditures for instructional materials, and number and percent of children participating in Elementary and Secondary Education Act Title II programs, by control and by level: United States, fiscal year 1968

Item	Total	Public schools		Nonpublic schools	
		Elementary	Secondary	Elementary	Secondary
1	2	3	4	5	6
Expenditures					
All categories	[1]$95,138,000	$45,835,000	$31,837,000	$7,130,000	$4,767,000
School library resources	[2]82,663,000	42,853,000	29,713,000	6,688,000	[2]3,409,000
Books	57,962,000	30,044,000	20,274,000	5,262,000	2,382,000
Periodicals	912,000	379,000	470,000	43,000	20,000
Other printed materials	871,000	429,000	385,000	42,000	15,000
Audiovisual materials	22,539,000	12,001,000	8,584,000	1,342,000	612,000
Textbooks	3,367,000	911,000	1,116,000	92,000	1,248,000
Other instructional materials	[3]3,539,000	2,071,000	[3]1,008,000	350,000	110,000
Books	1,304,000	912,000	210,000	156,000	27,000
Periodicals	59,000	29,000	26,000	3,000	1,000
Other printed materials	163,000	93,000	46,000	20,000	4,000
Audiovisual materials	2,000,000	1,037,000	712,000	173,000	78,000
Ordering, processing, cataloging, and delivery	5,569,000	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Enrollment					
In participating schools	45,321,000	25,159,000	14,823,000	4,036,000	1,303,000
In eligible schools	[5]49,267,000	27,430,000	16,269,000	[5]4,107,000	[5]1,461,000
Participating children as a percent of eligible children	92.0	91.7	91.1	98.3	89.2

[1] Includes cost of ordering, processing, cataloging, and delivery, and also some amounts for library research and for other instructional materials which were not reported by level and control.

[2] Includes expenditures of nonpublic secondary schools which were not reported by item.

[3] Includes expenditures of public secondary schools which were not reported by item.

[4] Data not reported separately.

[5] Estimated.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, *Third Annual Report, Fiscal Year 1968, Title II, Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.*

Table 161.—Number of nonpublic elementary and secondary schools with and without centralized school libraries, by level and enrollment size of school: United States and outlying areas, 1964-65

Enrollment size and library status	Total nonpublic schools	Elementary only	Secondary only	Combined elementary and secondary
1	2	3	4	5
All nonpublic schools, total	17,130	12,633	2,479	2,018
Under 300	9,337	7,095	1,255	987
300–749	5,955	4,344	810	801
750 or more	1,838	1,194	414	230
Schools with centralized libraries, total	11,077	7,052	2,349	1,676
Under 300	5,409	3,525	1,153	731
300–749	4,241	2,720	788	733
750 or more	1,427	807	408	212
Schools without centralized libraries, total	6,053	5,581	130	342
Under 300	3,928	3,570	102	256
300–749	1,714	1,624	22	68
750 or more	411	387	6	18

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, revised from *Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1965-66.*

Table 162.—General statistics of national and other special libraries serving the Federal Government: United States, 1965

Item	Total	National libraries[1]	Other Federal libraries[2]
1	2	3	4
Number of libraries reporting	358	3	355
Resources (thousands of units)			
Volumes, including Government documents and technical reports	48,054	21,053	27,002
Serial titles	313	140	173
Microform units	4,735	602	4,133
Operating expenditures (thousands of dollars)			
Total expenditures	$58,188	$33,504	$24,683
Salaries	39,397	23,522	15,875
Library materials	9,050	2,840	6,210
Binding and rebinding	1,026	541	485
Other operating expenditures	8,701	6,601	2,100

[1] The national libraries are the Library of Congress, the National Library of Medicine, and the National Agricultural Library.

[2] The reporting libraries included 136 Defense Department libraries, 96 Veterans Administration field station libraries, 71 Executive Departmental libraries, and 52 other Federal libraries. Of 175 VA libraries, 79 did not report and their resources and expenditures are not included here.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Survey of Special Libraries Serving the Federal Government.*

Table 163.—Selected statistics on the expenditures, staff, and collections of 35 large university libraries: 1968-69

Institution	Total library operating expenditures	Percent of operating expenditures— For books, other library materials, and binding	Percent of operating expenditures— For salaries and wages	Total library operating expenditures as percent of institution's total educational and general expenditures	Total professional and nonprofessional library staff (full-time equivalent)[1]	Library professional staff per 100 staff of institution in instruction and research[1]	Number of volumes at end of year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Brown University	$1,783,000	40	55	7.2	159.6	6.7	1,292,000
Columbia University	5,370,000	28	67	6.9	678.0	5.3	4,502,000
Cornell University	5,012,000	32	61	4.1	481.3	3.8	3,445,000
Harvard University	8,756,000	22	57	4.9	678.0	(2)	8,246,000
Indiana University	4,374,000	34	62	3.9	344.5	4.5	2,457,000
Johns Hopkins University	2,285,000	27	58	2.1	246.2	2.7	1,909,000
Louisiana State University	2,614,000	37	58	3.5	214.7	5.6	1,614,-00
Michigan State University	2,642,000	38	56	2.4	191.4	(2)	1,512,000
Northwestern University	2,417,000	35	57	3.3	178.3	(2)	2,021,000
Ohio State University	3,529,000	40	54	2.4	267.3	2.2	2,246,000
Pennsylvania State University	4,239,000	47	48	3.4	293.0	1.7	1,295,000
Princeton University	2,727,000	36	59	5.1	246.1	7.3	2,100,000
Southern Illinois University, all campuses	3,006,000	44	50	4.4	171.5	3.0	1,484,000
Stanford University	5,623,000	29	59	5.8	360.0	9.3	3,263,000
Syracuse University	1,966,000	39	51	3.9	183.0	5.9	1,387,000
University of California, all campuses	25,305,000	36	57	6.1	1,641.3	5.0	9,881,000
University of Colorado	2,263,000	41	56	5.3	173.4	3.5	1,299,000
University of Florida	2,157,000	37	57	2.3	186.0	2.9	1,346,000
University of Illinois	6,456,000	40	56	3.1	496.0	2.8	4,743,000
University of Iowa	2,403,000	43	53	2.8	170.2	2.8	1,420,000
University of Kansas	1,997,000	40	51	5.5	148.4	5.0	1,434,000
University of Kentucky	2,261,000	42	52	3.1	184.5	4.1	1,298,000
University of Michigan	5,919,000	29	64	3.2	459.3	3.3	4,009,000
University of Minnesota	3,822,000	34	63	2.2	298.8	3.6	2,805,000
University of Missouri	*3,450,000*	48	44	3.0	223.5	2.0	2,137,000
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	2,313,000	37	59	3.2	218.0	5.0	1,616,000
University of Pennsylvania	2,843,000	35	60	2.1	251.0	3.6	2,182,000
University of Pittsburgh	2,825,000	31	58	3.9	263.8	3.4	1,303,000
University of Puerto Rico, all campuses	2,416,000	29	67	3.5	228.5	6.7	1,767,000
University of Southern California	1,876,000	32	62	2.8	160.0	3.4	1,347,000
University of Texas at Austin	5,035,000	65	33	(2)	220.0	2.5	2,195,000
University of Virginia	2,229,000	42	52	4.6	199.7	9.5	1,616,000
University of Washington	3,599,000	32	62	4.3	309.0	5.0	1,705,000
University of Wisconsin	6,873,000	45	50	3.6	407.5	(2)	3,013,000
Wayne State University	3,071,000	32	57	4.6	193.7	7.5	1,195,000

[1] Library staff (column 6) and institutional staff (denominators for column 7) are in terms of full-time equivalents of personnel on duty in the fall of 1969.

[2] Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Library Statistics of Colleges and Universities, Fall 1969.*

Table 164.—General statistics of college and university libraries: United States and outlying areas, 1959-60, 1963-64, and 1967-68

Item	1959-60	1963-64	1967-68
1	2	3	4
Number of libraries	1,951	2,140	2,370
Number of students enrolled, total (thousands)[1]	3,597	4,800	6,964
Enrolled for bachelor's and higher degrees	3,402	4,529	6,442
Enrolled in undergraduate occupational programs	195	272	522
Collections (thousands of units)			
Number of volumes at end of year	177,000	227,000	304,700
Number of volumes added during year	8,400	13,600	25,200
Number of periodical titles received	1,270	1,760	2,505
Library staff in terms of full-time equivalents			
Total staff in regular positions[2]	18,000	25,200	43,500
Professional librarians	9,000	11,900	17,400
Other library staff[3]	9,000	13,300	26,100
Hours of student and other assistance (thousands)	12,100	16,400	31,700
Library operating expenditures (excluding capital outlay) in thousands of dollars			
Operating expenditures, total	$137,200	$246,000	$509,800
Salaries	72,500	126,000	234,500
Hourly wages	11,700	19,000	40,800
Binding and rebinding	4,900	9,000	15,300
Books and other library materials	40,700	79,000	188,600
Other library operating expenditures	7,500	13,000	30,600
Operating expenditures in percents, total	100	100	100
Salaries	53	51	46
Hourly wages	8	8	8
Binding and rebinding	4	4	3
Books and other library materials	30	32	37
Other library operating expenditures	5	5	6
Library operating expenditures as percent of total institutional expenditures for educational and general purposes	3.0	3.3	3.7

[1] Opening fall enrollment for the specified year.

[2] Data on staff are for the fall term of the succeeding year.

[3] Includes nonprofessional staff and professional staff other than librarians.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Library Statistics of Colleges and Universities, Analytic Report, Fall 1968.*

Table 165.—Average price and price index for selected hardcover books,[1] by category: United States, 1957-59 to 1969

Category	1957-59		1965		1966		1967		1968		1969	
	Average price	Index	Average price	Index	Average price	Index	Average price	Index	Average price	Index	Average price	Index
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**$5.29**	**100.0**	**$7.65**	**144.5**	**$7.94**	**150.0**	**$7.99**	**151.0**	**$8.47**	**160.1**	**$9.37**	**177.1**
Agriculture	6.01	100.0	8.04	133.9	8.37	139.2	8.50	141.4	10.23	170.2	8.97	149.3
Art	10.89	100.0	10.60	97.3	14.73	135.4	12.32	113.1	12.00	110.2	12.65	116.2
Biography	5.02	100.0	7.65	152.6	7.57	150.9	8.52	169.7	9.03	179.9	10.63	211.8
Business	7.21	100.0	9.68	134.5	9.47	131.2	9.77	135.5	10.00	138.7	10.47	145.2
Children's books	2.63	100.0	3.11	118.2	3.46	131.6	3.41	129.7	3.47	131.9	3.85	146.4
Economics	6.24	100.0	8.43	135.0	9.08	145.5	8.65	138.6	9.68	155.1	9.65	154.6
Education	4.78	100.0	5.79	121.2	5.61	117.4	5.61	117.4	6.22	130.1	6.99	146.2
History	6.25	100.0	8.83	141.3	8.56	137.0	8.21	131.4	9.03	144.5	10.64	170.2
Law	8.86	100.0	10.64	120.0	10.95	123.6	12.52	141.3	12.79	144.4	13.39	151.1
Literature, fiction	3.48	100.0	4.34	125.0	4.52	130.0	4.80	137.9	4.93	141.7	5.14	147.7
Literature, general	3.32	100.0	6.90	208.0	6.67	201.0	6.84	206.0	7.83	235.8	8.67	261.1
Literature, poetry	3.16	100.0	3.92	124.0	4.74	150.0	5.49	173.7	5.97	188.9	7.26	229.7
Literature, drama	3.86	100.0	5.47	142.0	6.67	172.0	6.49	168.1	8.14	210.9	9.13	236.5
Medicine	8.20	100.0	11.88	144.9	12.37	150.8	12.78	155.9	12.55	153.1	13.89	169.4
Music	5.95	100.0	8.04	135.2	8.15	137.0	8.69	146.1	8.65	145.4	9.03	151.8
Religion	3.73	100.0	6.72	180.2	5.38	144.2	5.66	151.7	6.02	161.4	6.75	181.0
Science	8.14	100.0	12.13	149.0	11.72	144.0	12.15	149.3	11.90	146.2	11.96	146.9
Sports	4.68	100.0	6.58	140.8	6.28	134.0	7.25	154.9	7.19	153.6	7.45	159.2
Technology	8.33	100.0	12.30	147.7	12.51	150.5	12.86	154.4	12.93	155.2	13.37	160.5

[1] Excludes paperbacks, Government documents, and encyclopedias.

SOURCE: *Publisher's Weekly*, late winter issues of the years indicated.

Table 166.—Average price and price index for books, periodicals, and serial services: United States, 1957-59 to 1969

Item	1957-59	1962	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Average price						
Hardcover books[1]	$5.29	$5.90	$7.65	$7.94	$7.99	$8.47	$9.37
Mass market paperback books	(2)	.53	.63	.64	.69	.78	.91
Trade or higher priced paperbacks	(2)	2.12	2.50	2.95	3.09	3.05	3.58
Periodicals	4.92	5.92	6.95	7.44	8.02	8.65	9.31
Serial services[3]	39.80	46.18	58.78	63.64	66.98	70.87	78.79
	Price index (1957-59 = 100.0)						
Hardcover books[1]	100.0	111.5	144.5	150.0	151.0	160.1	177.1
Periodicals	100.0	120.3	141.3	151.2	163.0	175.8	189.2
Serial services[3]	100.0	116.0	147.7	159.9	168.3	178.1	198.0

[1] Excludes texts, U.S. documents, and encyclopedias.

[2] Data not available.

[3] Includes business, law, science and technology, U.S. documents, Soviet translations, and miscellaneous areas.

SOURCES: *Publisher's Weekly* and *Library Journal*.

Table 167.—Number and median annual salaries of scientists, by type of employer and field: United States, 1968

Number

Scientific and technical field	Total	Type of employer: Educational institutions	Federal Government	Other governments	Military	Nonprofit organizations	Industry and business	Self-employed	Other	Not employed	Type of employer not reported
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
All fields	**297,942**	**117,746**	**29,666**	**10,031**	**7,155**	**11,204**	**95,776**	**6,462**	**1,729**	**12,707**	**5,466**
Chemistry	93,788	20,510	5,247	1,221	1,442	2,121,	53,291	1,069	539	6,180	2,168
Earth and marine sciences	23,746	5,890	2,982	1,064	373	249	9,809	2,019	92	882	386
Atmospheric and space sciences	5,745	757	1,857	72	2,184	114	537	36	26	107	55
Physics	32,491	15,522	3,717	86	603	882	9,436	249	41	1,132	823
Mathematics	24,477	12,837	1,354	308	481	681	7,289	222	219	786	300
Computer sciences	6,972	921	516	102	141	475	4,513	45	62	147	50
Agricultural sciences	12,740	2,933	4,785	2,104	184	148	2,016	250	68	175	77
Biological sciences	46,183	27,141	5,080	2,020	1,227	2,893	4,521	838	255	1,268	940
Psychology	23,077	12,810	1,443	1,977	256	2,318	1,747	1,402	176	744	204
Statistics	2,639	889	588	149	36	132	692	21	24	71	37
Economics	11,510	6,681	1,417	517	97	505	1,636	186	41	315	115
Sociology	6,638	4,827	240	232	32	343	121	53	60	533	197
Political science	5,176	3,921	348	150	95	200	116	50	34	213	49
Anthropology	1,219	986	34	14	.....	25	11	12	77	44	16
Linguistics	1,541	1,121	58	15	4	118	41	10	15	110	49

Median salary

Scientific and technical field	Total	Educational institutions: Academic year	Educational institutions: Calendar year	Federal Government	Other governments	Military	Nonprofit organizations	Industry and business	Self-employed	Other	Not employed	Type of employer not reported
All fields	**$13,200**	**$11,000**	**$13,500**	**$13,500**	**$11,200**	....	**$14,700**	**$14,700**	**$18,000**	**$12,600**	....	**$14,000**
Chemistry	13,500	10,500	11,000	13,500	10,800	....	13,200	14,400	17,000	12,000	....	13,800
Earth and marine sciences	12,900	10,700	12,400	13,400	11,000	....	13,000	13,500	15,000	12,300	....	12,600
Atmospheric and space sciences	13,400	12,000	12,800	13,400	10,900	....	14,6[illegible]0	13,700	....	....	....	....
Physics	14,000	11,000	12,000	14,500	11,300	....	16,800	16,200	18,500	7,500	....	14,600
Mathematics	13,000	10,200	12,000	15,300	13,100	....	18,000	16,800	21,000	14,000	....	13,200
Computer sciences	14,100	12,000	12,800	13,700	12,700	....	15,100	14,400	....	13,300	....	....
Agricultural sciences	11,000	10,500	13,200	10,900	9,300	....	12,000	10,800	12,000	11,700	....	11,200
Biological sciences	13,000	10,500	14,900	13,500	11,400	....	15,000	15,000	20,000	11,500	....	15,000
Psychology	13,200	11,500	14,000	15,500	12,800	....	13,500	16,800	21,000	13,500	....	14,800
Statistics	14,900	12,500	14,800	16,200	12,500	....	14,800	15,300	....	....	....	....
Economics	15,000	12,400	15,700	17,000	16,000	....	18,000	18,000	20,000	16,000	....	14,000
Sociology	12,000	11,000	13,500	15,800	11,200	....	14,500	15,000	15,700	13,000	....	14,000
Political science	12,000	10,800	13,500	17,000	15,000	....	17,500	15,000	....	13,500	....	....
Anthropology	12,700	12,000	13,500	16,400	....	....	....	....	....	12,500	....	....
Linguistics	11,500	11,200	12,000	13,500	....	....	7,800	16,000	....	....	....	....

NOTE.—Medians were not computed for groups with fewer than 25 registrants reporting salary. All data relate to those persons reporting to the National Register of Scientific and Technical Personnel.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, National Register of Scientific and Technical Personnel, 1968.

Table 168.—Financial support for educational research and development, by sponsoring agency: United States, fiscal year 1968

Agency	Amount of support
1	2
Total	**$192,290,000**
Office of Education	101,967,000
National Science Foundation	23,326,000
National Institute of Mental Health	11,860,000
National Institute of Child Health and Human Development	8,377,000
Office of Economic Opportunity	12,800,000
Department of Defense	6,046,000
Other Federal agencies (Labor, Commerce, Children's Bureau, Agriculture, Social Rehabilitation Service, Food and Drug Administration, Interior, National Endowment for the Arts, and National Endowment for the Humanities)	$ 6,725,000
Private foundations	7,344,000
All other (State agencies, higher education institutions, professional and academic associations, etc.)	[1] 13,845,000

[1] Includes estimates for State and local government agencies.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Bureau of Research, *Educational Research and Development in the United States*, July 1969.

Table 169.–Sources of funds used for research and development: United States, 1953 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total	Federal Government	Industry	Colleges and universities	Other nonprofit institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6
1953	$5,207	$2,759	$2,239	$151	$58
1954	5,738	3,138	2,367	167	66
1955	6,279	3,509	2,513	185	72
1956	8,483	4,859	3,336	204	84
1957	9,912	6,119	3,460	230	103
1958	10,870	6,791	3,700	257	122
1959	12,540	8,059	4,057	290	134
1960	13,730	8,752	4,508	328	142
1961	14,552	9,264	4,749	371	168
1962	15,665	9,926	5,114	424	201
1963	17,371	11,219	5,449	485	218
1964	19,215	12,543	5,884	555	233
1965	20,449	13,025	6,541	615	268
1966	22,285	13,986	7,318	673	308
1967	23,680	14,451	8,145	753	331
1968[1]	25,330	15,005	9,125	840	360
1969[1]	26,250	14,855	10,130	885	380
1970[1]	27,250	15,000	10,895	950	405

[1] Preliminary estimate.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *National Patterns of R&D Resources, Funds and Manpower in the United States, 1953-70*, NSF 69-30.

Table 170.–Research and development funds related to the gross national product: United States, 1953 to 1970

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

Year	Gross national product	Research and development funds	
		Total	As percentage of gross national product
1	2	3	4
1953	$364,593	$5,207	1.43
1954	364,841	5,738	1.57
1955	397,960	6,279	1.58
1956	419,238	8,483	2.02
1957	441,134	9,912	2.25
1958	447,334	10,870	2.43
1959	483,650	12,540	2.59
1960	503,755	13,730	2.73
1961	520,109	14,552	2.80
1962	560,325	15,665	2.80
1963	590,503	17,371	2.94
1964	632,410	19,215	3.04
1965	684,884	20,449	2.99
1966	747,568	22,285	2.98
1967	793,544	23,680	2.98
1968	865,701	[1] 25,330	2.93
1969	932,100	[1] 26,250	2.82
1970	....	[1] 27,250	[1] 2.80

[1] Preliminary estimate.

SOURCES: National Science Foundation, *National Patterns of R&D, Funds and Manpower in the United States, 1953-70*, NSF 69-30; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1965, July 1969, and April 1970.

Table 171.–Funds used in the performance of basic research, applied research, and development: United States, 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Sector	Total	Basic research	Applied research	Development
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**$27,250**	**$3,935**	**$5,915**	**$17,400**
Federal Government	3,650	555	1,275	1,820
Industry	19,250	750	3,550	14,950
Colleges and universities	3,400	2,350	720	330
Other nonprofit institutions	950	280	370	300

NOTE.–Data are preliminary estimates.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *National Patterns of R&D, Funds and Manpower in the United States, 1953-70*, NSF 69-30.

Table 172.–Sources of funds used for basic research: United States, 1953 to 1970

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total	Federal Government	Industry	Colleges and universities	Other nonprofit institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6
1953	$489	$234	$148	$73	$34
1954	548	265	161	85	37
1955	608	286	183	99	40
1956	747	345	239	116	47
1957	857	408	256	136	57
1958	973	460	282	159	72
1959	1,155	609	280	185	81
1960	1,326	693	331	215	87
1961	1,543	841	350	250	102
1962	1,886	1,091	382	293	120
1963	2,196	1,310	414	343	129
1964	2,560	1,593	425	402	140
1965	2,858	1,815	449	445	149
1966	3,135	1,988	496	494	157
1967	3,422	2,196	503	551	172
1968[1]	3,730	2,405	525	615	185
1969[1]	3,730	2,345	545	645	195
1970[1]	3,935	2,445	585	700	205

[1] Preliminary estimate.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *National Patterns of R&D, Funds and Manpower in the United States, 1953-70*, NSF 69-30.

Table 173.–Estimated percentages of white and Negro attendance in elementary and secondary schools, by age of main building: United States, fall 1965

Item	Elementary schools			Secondary schools		
	All	Negro	White	All	Negro	White
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Percent of attendance in buildings aged:						
Less than 20 years	61	63	60	54	60	53
20 to 40 years	20	17	20	29	26	29
At least 40 years	18	18	18	17	12	18

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Commissioner's report on *Equality of Educational Opportunity*, July 2, 1966.

Table 174.—Estimated median achievement test scores for 1st- and 12th-grade pupils, by racial and ethnic group: United States, fall 1965

Test	Racial or ethnic group					
	Puerto Ricans	Indian Americans	Mexican Americans	Oriental Americans	Negro	White
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1st Grade:						
Nonverbal	45.8	53.0	50.1	56.6	43.4	54.1
Verbal	44.9	47.8	46.5	51.6	45.4	53.2
12th Grade:						
Nonverbal	43.3	47.1	45.0	51.6	40.9	52.0
Verbal	43.1	43.7	43.8	49.6	40.9	52.1
Reading	42.6	44.3	44.2	48.8	42.2	51.9
Mathematics	43.7	45.9	45.5	51.3	41.8	51.8
General information	41.7	44.7	43.3	49.0	40.6	52.2
Average of the 5 tests	43.1	45.1	44.4	50.1	41.1	52.0

NOTE.—This table presents the results of standard achievement tests of certain intellectual skills such as reading, writing, calculating, and problem solving. The tests were designed to measure the skills which are the most important in our society for getting a good job and moving up to a better one, and for full participation in an increasingly technical world.

The scores in each test were standardized so that the average over the national sample equaled 50 and the standard deviation equaled 10. This means that for all pupils in the Nation, about 16 percent would score below 40 and about 16 percent would score above 60.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Commissioner's report on *Equality of Educational Opportunity*, July 2, 1966.

Table 175.—Estimated percentage[1] of Negro and white students enrolled in schools with differing percentages of Negro students, grades 1 and 12, by area and region: United States, fall 1965

Grade, area, and region	Racial composition of schools									
	90 to 100 percent Negro		80 to 90 percent Negro		20 to 80 percent Negro		10 to 20 percent Negro		0 to 10 percent Negro	
	Negro	White	Negro	White	Negro	White	Negro	White	Negro	White
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Grade 1										
All regions	65.3	0.2	6.7	0.5	21.8	9.8	2.4	9.6	3.8	79.9
Metropolitan:										
North and West	27.8	.3	16.7	1.0	47.2	9.9	4.5	9.1	3.8	79.7
South and Southwest	94.7	.1	.6	.1	2.0	9.2	.5	.9	2.2	89.7
Nonmetropolitan:										
North and West	27.1	(2)	1.3	.1	45.0	8.5	7.0	11.3	19.6	80.1
South and Southwest	74.2	.3	3.6	.1	15.9	12.1	2.1	16.6	4.2	70.9
Grade 12										
All regions	48.9	.1	12.8	.1	23.2	10.3	5.1	9.6	10.0	79.9
Metropolitan:										
North and West	17.5	.1	6.4	.1	54.8	17.4	8.3	8.2	13.0	74.3
South and Southwest	72.8	.2	21.9	(2)	1.2	1.6	1.2	5.9	2.9	92.3
Nonmetropolitan:										
North and West	6.5	(2)	1.3	(2)	23.7	4.1	16.8	7.3	51.7	88.6
South and Southwest	70.1	.1	13.1	(2)	5.5	8.2	3.6	20.2	7.7	71.5

[1] Example: 65.3 percent of Negro children attending grade 1 in all regions are in schools composed of 90 to 100 percent Negro children.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Commissioner's report on *Equality of Educational Opportunity*, July 2, 1966.

Table 176.—Enrollment of students taking work creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree, by control of institution, race, and region: United States, fall 1965

Control and race	All regions	Region							
		New England	Mideast	Great Lakes	Plains	Southeast	Southwest	Rocky Mountains	Far West
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Publicly controlled	[1]3,610,817	128,987	418,769	729,341	360,014	652,074	388,119	139,272	794,241
Privately controlled	1,901,883	237,003	641,464	348,813	149,236	263,617	85,297	40,101	136,352
Total:[2]	**[1]5,212,700**	**365,990**	**1,060,233**	**1,078,154**	**509,250**	**915,691**	**473,416**	**179,373**	**930,593**
White	5,207,059	361,708	1,012,522	1,026,187	494,227	805,442	445,058	175,804	886,111
Negro	237,939	2,525	39,229	38,490	11,204	105,121	21,162	1,596	18,612
Other nonwhite	67,702	1,757	8,482	13,477	3,819	5,128	7,196	1,973	25,870
Percent distribution by race	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
White	94.45	98.82	95.50	95.17	97.05	87.95	94.01	98.01	95.22
Negro	4.32	.69	3.70	3.57	2.20	11.48	4.47	.89	2.00
Other nonwhite	1.23	.48	.80	1.25	.75	.56	1.52	1.10	2.78

[1] Excludes U.S. service school enrollment of 13,625 since reported data for such schools are not included in reported totals for States or regions.

[2] Total enrollment, by region, by control, is from the Office of Education survey of *Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1965.*

The estimated distribution of students by race is based on percentages appearing in the Commissioner's report on *Equality of Educational Opportunity,* July 2, 1966.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100.00.

Table 177.—Estimated student-faculty ratios in institutions of higher education, by percent of Negro enrollment: United States, fall 1963

[Based on estimated full-time equivalent students and faculty]

Percent of Negro enrollment	All institutions		Publicly controlled		Privately controlled	
	Number of institutions included (1,917)	Weighted average student-faculty ratio	Number of institutions included (644)	Weighted average student-faculty ratio	Number of institutions included (1,273)	Weighted average student-faculty ratio
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0 percent	324	18	88	21	236	16
0 to 2 percent	1,104	20	350	22	754	18
2 to 5 percent	263	22	101	25	162	17
5 to 10 percent	89	25	49	25	40	25
10 to 50 percent	41	31	17	35	24	18
50 to 100 percent	96	16	39	17	57	15

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Commissioner's report on *Equality of Educational Opportunity,* July 2, 1966.

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